



Historic Sketch

Fred^d or Lumb.

Wakefield

THE PARISH CHURCH,

WAKEFIELD.

BY THE REV. A. J. SISSON, A.M.



WAKEFIELD:

ILLINGWORTH & HICKS. (SUCCESSORS TO R. NICHOLS.)

[PRICE FIVE SHILLINGS & 6^d PENCE.]

20
5/6
Pence
Edw. Lamb.

Wakfield

Yorkshire

74



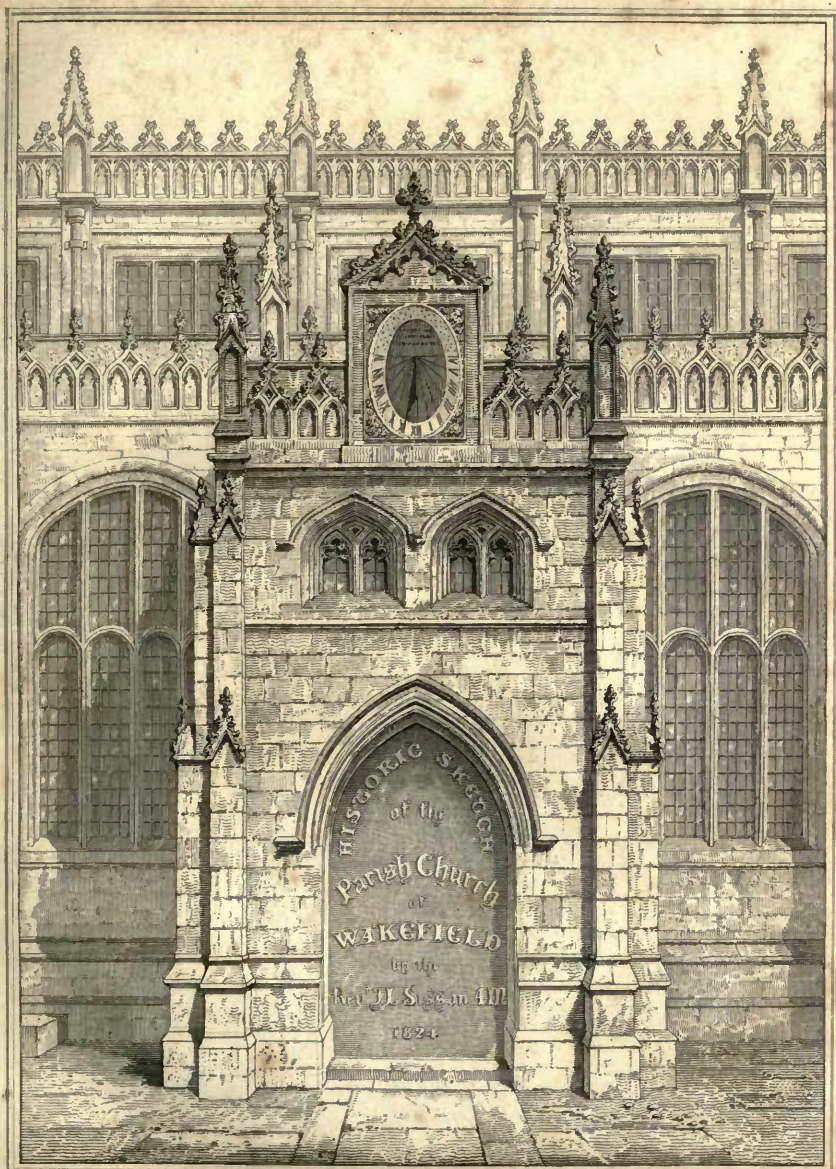






SOUTH WEST VIEW OF
ALL SAINTS CHURCH WAKEFIELD.

Published by Richard Nichols, Wakefield, October 1. 1834.



Drawn by C. Cope.

Engraved by T. Eggar.

SOUTH PORCH OF
ALL SAINTS CHURCH WAKEFIELD.

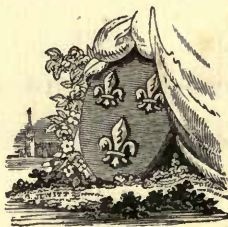
PROOF

LONDON.
Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, Brown & Green,
and Richard Nicholson, Wakefield.



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OF THE
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MDCCCXXIV.

HISTORIC SKETCH

OF THE

PARISH OF CHURCH

WAKEFIELD

THE REV. J. E. BISSOP, D.D.



WAKEFIELD

PRINTED BY RICHARD NICHOLS

AND

JOHN WATTS, 10, MARK LANE, LONDON.

LONDON

1861

TO
THE MOST REVEREND
EDWARD,
BY DIVINE PROVIDENCE,
LORD ARCHBISHOP OF YORK,
PRIMATE OF ENGLAND AND METROPOLITAN;
THE FOLLOWING PAGES
ARE,
WITH HIS PERMISSION,
MOST RESPECTFULLY INSCRIBED,
BY HIS GRACE'S
OBLIGED AND FAITHFUL SERVANT,
JOSEPH LAWSON SISSON.

THE MOST RESPECTFULLY

EDWARD

BY DIVINE FAVOR

LORD ARCHBISHOP OF YORK

PRIMATE OF ENGLAND AND METROPOLITAN

THE FOLLOWING PARISHES

ARE

WITH HIS PERMISSION

MOST RESPECTFULLY IN-CHARGE

BY HIS DEACON

CELEBRANT AND TITULAR ARCHBISHOP

JOSEPH ALBERTUS

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE utility of topographical works is so generally admitted, and a taste for every thing connected with the study of Antiquities so prevalent, that any apology for the publication of the following pages may, perhaps, be thought unnecessary. It is, however, proper to state that the "SKETCH" forms only part of a larger work on the History and Antiquities of the Town and Parish of Wakefield, for which the Compiler has been some years making collections. His design in publishing this portion separately, is to offer a specimen of the whole, and at the same time to furnish those strangers who visit the place, with a Guide to one of the handsomest and most interesting Churches, of which the extensive Diocese of York can boast. The sources whence he has obtained his information are of acknowledged authenticity, and though in works of this nature it is difficult to avoid errors, yet the authorities on which he has founded his details are such as induce him to hope, that these will, in all material points, be found correct.

To Mr. Mountain of Hull and Mr. Cope of Leeds he has to express his best thanks for their liberality in furnishing the beautiful drawings, from which the embellishments of the work are engraved, as also to Mr. Highman and Mr. Jewitt, the Artists by whom the Plates were executed.

WAKEFIELD, OCTOBER 1st, 1824.

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WILKINS AND GOSWELL, 1821.

Historic Sketch
OF
Wakefield Church.



THE CHURCH OF ALL-SAINTS or ALL-HALLOWS, WAKEFIELD, stands in the centre of the town, near the Market Place and at the junction of the three principal streets, Kirkgate, Westgate and Northgate. Till within the last few years it was so surrounded by houses that the whole of it could not be seen at any one point; but through the praise-worthy exertions of the Inhabitants, these obstacles were in the year 1821 removed, the church yard increased in extent and surrounded by an elegant iron railing which allows a full view of the beautiful fabric within it.

The Church itself is a spacious and lofty structure of Gothic Architecture, consisting of a nave, chancel, side aisles, clere story, and two porches, one on the North,

the other on the South-side; over this latter is a small room, now unoccupied, which used formerly to be the place wherein the Governors of the Free Grammar School, who are also Trustees of numerous other Charities in this Town, held their meetings. The Tower is very large, embattled and pinnacled, containing a Clock and Chimes, together with a fine peal of ten bells, and having a Spire, which is one of the loftiest in the kingdom. The chancel door is also on the south side of the building.

This Church was given by William Earl Warren to God and St. Pancras, and the Monks of Lewes in Sussex. Geoffrey Plantagenet, Archbishop of York confirmed to them the pension of sixty shillings out of it, most probably as a compensation for releasing the advowson to the representative of the original patron.

On the 4th of the Ides of August, Anno 1329, William de Melton, Archbishop of York, dedicated and consecrated the Parish Church of Wakefield, together with these altars therein, viz.

The Great Altar to the honor of All-Saints.

The Altar on the South-side to St. Mary the Virgin.

The Altar on the North-side to St. Nicholas.

The Altar in the Middle of the Chancel to St. Peter.

Ultimo Nov. 1348. The Church being given by the King, was by William Archbishop of York, appropriated

to the Dean and College of the Free Chapel Royal of St. Stephen in the King's Palace of Westminster, who in recompence of the damage done to his Cathedral Church thereby, reserved out of the fruits thereof to himself and successors, Archbishops, the annual pension of twenty shillings, and to the Dean and Chapter ten shillings per annum.

At Ripon, 2nd June 1349, William Archbishop of York made this ordination of the Vicarage of the Church of Wakefield, which was wont to be governed by a Rector Secular, and appropriated to the Dean and College of St. Stephen, Westminster, viz.

That there should be in the Church of Wakefield, one perpetual Vicar (having the rule of souls) presentable by the said Dean and College of St. Stephen. The portion of whose vicarage should consist, viz.

In one competent mansion, with houses sufficient, built at the costs of the said Dean and College.

Item, The Vicar shall have all kind of oblations offered in the Church on principal festivals and on other days and times of the year: and quick mortuaries.

Also, Quadragesimal Tithes and Tithes of line, hemp, albi of calves, lambs, fowls, pigs, bees, wax, honey, pullain, pigeons, brood-geese and swans as well in their bodies as in money paid.

Also, of fruits and herbs ; and of hay of gardens and crofts of the whole parish. Likewise of mills then built or to be built afterwards.

And all oblations and small tithes in whatsoever thing consisting and belonging to the said church ; together with the tithe of wool, when it ought to be paid in money, but not in the fleece.

Also, he shall have the whole altarge of the church and peter-pence and the due and customary pennies for the consecrated bread of the parishioners, together with all oblations and obventions in espousals, purifications of women and children, baptisms and the wax candles in the exequies and sepultures of the dead.

But the said Dean and College shall have appropriated to their own use, the lands, meadows and rents of their farm, perquisites of their court, and all the tithes of garbs and hay, and of wool of the whole parish.

Also shall have the portions of garbs and hay of the chapel of Horbury, and Heton in the Parish of Dewsbury.

Likewise the portions of Tithes of garbs and hay of the demesne lands in the Parish of Sandal, to the Church of Wakefield appertaining.

Also the tithe-herbage of the woods and parks and

fallen wood; of iron and coal mines within the Parish of Wakefield.

And the said Vicar shall pay the procuration due to the Archbishop or Archdeacon, of the place accustomed, synodals and peter-pence: and shall find one Chaplain in the church of Wakefield and another in the chapel of Horbury, and lights and lamps as well in church as chapel.

Also shall (as oft as need requires) repair the chancels of the church of Wakefield and chapel of Horbury, and find books and vestments for the same and washings: but the said Dean and College shall (if need require) build the said chancels of the church and chapel, and provide anew the books and vestments thereof.*

And as for the papal and regal demands, when they occur, and the procurations of the Cardinal's and Pope's legates and ministers, when they shall be entirely laid upon the church of Wakefield, the said Dean and College shall be obliged to bear.

* An alteration appears to have been subsequently made in this part of the Archbishop's Ordination, for the *lay-impropriators*, not the Vicar, are bound to repair the Chancel, as was decided some years back.

TO the Church of Wakefield were belonging twenty four Chantry Priests, each of whom had his lodgings in certain houses on the North of the Church Yard, in Northgate, and in the street called Bread Booths, now Ratten Row.

According to Archbishop Holgate's return of Chantries, the following were in the Parish Church and Town of Wakefield :—

The Chantry called Pilkington's Chantry, founded by Sir John Pilkington.

Soothill's Chantry of four priests, founded by Henry Soothill.

The Chantry of our Lady.

Graistock Chantry, founded by William Graistock.

Bannister's Chantry, founded by Thurstan Bannister.

Chantry of Two Priests on Wakefield Bridge, refounded by Edward, Duke of York.

Chantry of St. Mary Maudeleine, founded by the Parishioners.

Chantry of the Chapel of St. John, founded by John Locke.

Chantry of St. Swithen, founded by Earl Warren.

Wakefield Church.

7

IN Willis's mitred Abbeys, the Chantries at Wakefield are thus noticed :

WAKEFIELD BRIDGE CHANTRY,	£.	s.	d.
To Richard Seal, Incumbent,	5	0	0

THURSTAN CHANTRY,			
To Edward Wood, Incumbent,	4	4	0

ST. SWITHEN'S CHANTRY,			
To Tho. Westerman, Chantry Priest,	2	1	6

SOOTHILL CHANTRY,			
To William Croxton, Chantry Priest,	5	0	0

WAKEFIELD PARISH CHURCH,			
To Wm. Northend, Priest, incumbent,	2	18	10

SOLSILL CHANTRY,			
To John Wylsonne, Chantry Priest,	5	0	0

VIRGIN MARY'S CHANTRY,			
To Richard Ball, Incumbent,	1	17	10

FRYNGYE CHANTRY,			
To Christopher Steele, Incumbent,	4	7	2

Most of these Chantries are no longer to be traced, it seems, however, probable that the Chantry of St. Swithen, founded by an Earl Warren, and of which Dr. Whitaker in his Loidis and Elmete says he can find no vestige, was near to the well, yet called St. Swithen's well, at no great distance from Stanley Hall, and that called in Archbishop Holgate's return, the Chantry of St. Mary Maudeleine, on or near the bridge over the brook at the bottom of Westgate, hence called Maudeleine Bridge.

St. John's Chantry was at the top of Northgate, where it has been erroneously supposed that the original Parish Church once stood. Leland in his Itinerary mentions that near one of the Chantries an Anchoret lived, and when Dodsworth made his Survey, an excavation on the South side of the remains of St. John's Chantry, was pointed out to him as the Anchoret's ancient abode.

There appear to have been three distinct erections of this Church:

1st. The original Norman Edifice, which remained till the beginning of the reign of Edward the Third, whilst John, last Earl Warren was tenant of Wakefield for life.

2nd. The Church consecrated by Archbishop William Melton, 1329. This Church being accommodated to the then increased population of the town, consisted of three Aisles, and might have been supposed likely to have endured for many years; but for some reason, now unknown, it was, with the exception of the Tower and Spire, entirely demolished in about one hundred and forty years from its erection, and the present beautiful structure rose in its place. It has indeed been asserted on tradition that the Church originally stood on other ground, but for this report there is no sort of foundation. In the year 1724, the south side of the Church was entirely rebuilt, and within the last thirty years the north side and east end have been also rebuilt, and a commodious vestry added at that end.

Edw III. AD 1327
3-1327

1329
140
1469

The vestry was
added in 1729

The screen of the
north aisle in table
was put up about
1793 or 1794

1793 or 1794

1824
30
94

1794

These re-buildings and additions have been made with more regard to durability than attention to the original architecture of the pile, but notwithstanding the faults which may occur to the eye of taste, it has a grand and imposing appearance.

The length of the Church is 156 feet and its breadth 69. The Tower which from its style of architecture appears to be about the time of Edward III. and consequently belonged to the second Church, is 22 feet wide in the inside and with its spire more than 237 feet high. The Spire is octagonal, four of its sides stand on the walls of the tower, the other four are supported by arches which spring from below the floor of the spire, and extend from side to side of the tower. Its original height was above 125 feet; the walls at its base where it rises from the tower are 10 inches thick. In the year 1715 the Vane with about one-third of the Spire having been blown down, it was partially rebuilt, but neither to its original altitude nor in due proportion with the old part. These repairs were considered effectual until the year 1802, when on inspecting the spire, it was found so much shaken towards the summit, that the stones for several courses were quite separated from each other, and admitted the weather on all sides. On the suggestion of several gentlemen of experience it was a second time repaired, and secured by iron bands, surrounding it at intervals from the summit to its base; but in the present year (1823) fears were again entertained of its security. The Vane, which for a

1327-1377
A.D. 1327
1377
52 yds long
23 - wide
or
1196 sq yds
surface inside
1196

long period had been stationary, and thus offered a very great resistance to the wind, had loosened many parts of the masonry, so that Mr. Charles Mountain, an eminent Architect of Hull, employed by the Churchwardens to examine it, stated the necessity of taking down and rebuilding 15 feet thereof, in order to render it perfectly secure. This has been done; besides which the spire has been carried up to the height it was when first completed: a new Vane is also fixed upon it of lighter construction than the former, and which by offering a smaller surface to the action of the wind, is less liable to do future injury. The tower has suffered by the introduction of a large belfry-window and door-way beneath, in other respects it retains all its original character.

There have been at least four different peals of bells in this Tower. In 1778 the Inhabitants empowered the Churchwardens to contract with Messrs. Pack and Chapman of London, for an exchange of the old bells, which were hung in 1739, for a new peal of eight. The tenor to weigh 24 cwt. the rest in proportion. This peal was put up soon after, and in the year 1817 was displaced by the present musical one of ten bells, from the foundry of Mr. Thomas Mears of London, who on that occasion presented the Churchwardens with a peal of twelve hand bells for the use of the ringers for the time being.

WEIGHT OF THE PRESENT PEAL.

	Cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
Treble,	7	1	10
2nd,	7	0	8
3rd,	8	0	6
4th,	8	0	6
5th,	9	0	18
6th,	11	2	4
7th,	13	2	26
8th,	16	0	15
9th,	21	1	14
Tenor,	31	0	9

Cwt. 133 2 4

The present chimes were put up in 1795, by Mr. George Goodall of Tadcaster; who in addition to the old set of chimes had the sum of £55 paid him for the same.

VALUATION of WAKEFIELD VICARAGE:

IN THE KING'S BOOKS.

	£.	s.	d.
First Fruits,	29	19	2
Tenths,	2	19	11
Procurations,	0	7	6
Subsidies,	2	12	0

£ 35 18 7

Historic Sketch of

RECTORS.

INSTITUTED.

Dom. Rich. de Lechebroe, June 1238.

P. de Fihelden, Cal. May 1243.

William de Cusantin.

VICARS.

Thom. de Drayton, or, Bratton, Cap. June 21, 1349.

Hen. de Grenehod, — Oct. 8, 1349.

Joh. de Whytelay or Whiteby, . . — May 11, 1362.

John Stadefete, Pbr. Aug. 6, 1369.

William Wodroove, Aug. 6, 1372.

John Bolteby, cui pensio £10 pro vita.

Rt. Bever Pbr. obiit. 1437, Jan. 3, 1435.

John Lounde, Pbr. 1437.

John Preston, Feb. 28, 1443.

Thomas Rogers, Pbr. Sept. 23, 1462.

Thomas Knolles, Subd. Ebor. June 30, 1502.

Thomas Robertson, S.T.P. June 13, 1546.

William Morton, Feb. — 1587.

Edward Mawde, A.M. April 20, 1593.

William Lister, A.M. May 3, 1598.

Tim. Mawde, A.M. Feb. 28, 1620.

Jac. Lister, A.M. Aug. 15, 1625.

Obadiah Lee, Feb. 18, 1667.

Thomas Scott, A.M. March 18, 1700.

George Arnott, A.M. May 11, 1729.

Benjamin Wilson, Sept. 16, 1750.

Michael Bacon, D.D. Oct. 1764.

Richard Munkhouse, D.D. Sept. 1805.

Samuel Sharp, M.A. Feb. 3, 1810.

Charles Joseph Cambridge

March 1856

Historic Sketch of the

THE PILKINGTON CHANTRY, in WAKEFIELD CHURCH.—Abstract of the original Deed of Foundation, and of two other Deeds relating thereto, by the Rev. JOSEPH HUNTER, F.A.S., 10th April, 1857.

Omnibus, &c. Sir John Pilkington, Knight, Salutation in Him by whom Kings reign and Princes decree justice. Whereas, the most excellent and most dread Prince Edward IV, by his Letters Patent dated June 1st, in the 15th year of his reign, to the praise and honour of God and of the Blessed Virgin, and of All Saints, granted to me and my heirs, License to found a Perpetual Chantry of one Chaplain at the Altar of the Blessed Mary in the South Aile [arcu] of the Parish Church of All Saints, at Wakefield, for the health of the said Prince, and of his Brother Richard Duke of Gloucester, and of the said John and Joan his wife; and for their souls when dead: and for the souls of the Father and Mother of the said John, and for the souls of Gilbert Parr, Thomas Hall, and John Leycester, and for the souls of all for whom I am bound to pray, and of all faithful deceased:

[The Letters Patent are here recited *ipsisimis verbis*.] Know that I the said John Pilkington, with the consent of George Archbishop of York, and with the license of the Dean and Chapter of the Free Chapel of St. Stephen, in Westminster, Rectors of the said Parish Church of All Saints, and with the consent of all and every one interested in this affair, Found the said Chantry; [with daily service as above, but Richard Duke of York, Father of the two

Pilkington Chantry.

Royal Brothers, is now named as a person to be remembered in the services]—He appoints James Smethurst, to be the first Chaplain; reserves to himself and his heirs the power to nominate his successors, but if no appointment is made for three months after avoidance, then the Abbot and Convent of Kirkstall are to nominate. The Chaplain is to say in his Mass, the Collect, *Deus qui Caritatis*, with the Collect of the day, and in it make special mention of him the said Sir John Pilkington and Joan his wife; and after our death, the Collect *Inclina Domine aurem tuam*, naming our names. He shall also say in his Mass *A cunctis nos*, and another for the dead, *Adjuva nos Deus*. He shall say in private *Exaudi nos Domine Deus, Incipe Domine, Mundat et muniat, Ascendant ad te*. He further ordains that the Chaplain shall say, *Placebo* and *Dirige* twice a week, in the Church or Cemetery, for him and his heirs, unless he be hindered by necessary business—also Mass of *Requiem* shall be said once a week, for the souls of him his Wife and his Heirs, reciting their names.

The Chaplain is to be obedient to the Vicar in all lawful things, and to be present at Vespers, and on all Sundays and Festival days, if there be no reasonable cause of absence with the License of my Heir.

He also ordains that on the Feast day of St. Cedde [Chad] which is celebrated on the 2nd day of March, the anniversary day for the souls of me, my wife, and my heirs, shall be kept and celebrated, and that there be then said distinctly and devoutly *Placebo* and *Dirige* with commendation *secundum usum Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Ebor*, with Mass of *Requiem* in which the persons to be

Historic Sketch of the

commemorated are to be mentioned by name, and on every feast day of St. Cedde, when Mass is over, there shall be distributed thirteen pence among thirteen poor people present at the Mass, out of the annual rent of Nine marks, which I have bought for three hundred marks of Richard Brown the Prior and the Convent of St. John the Apostle and Evangelist of Pontefract.

The Chaplain is prohibited from holding any other Ecclesiastical office, and if he accept any, the Chantry is to be accounted void, and another Chaplain to be appointed. The Chaplain to be constantly resident, except for one month in the year. Not to frequent Taverns and Alehouses, nor play at Dice or Cards, or other dishonest games, and if three times convicted of doing so to be deprived. On his admission he is to make oath before the Vicar and Churchwardens, that he will not alienate any of the goods belonging to the Chantry, or corrupt the writings and evidences. If he be disabled by reason of infirmity, he is not to lose his office, but shall hold it as long as he lives, praying for the health or for the souls of the persons above named.

In case of vacancy, the founder begs the Churchwardens will be so good as to appoint a person to discharge the duties till a successor be regularly appointed, which person shall receive a salary proportioned to the length of the time of his service.

Two Copies of this Indenture were made, one for the Abbot and convent of Kirkstall, the other for Smethurst the Chaplain. There is suspended the Seal of the Founder, which is of red wax, the impression not distinguishable. The date is 20th Decr., 1475, 15^o. Edw. 4ⁱ.

Pilkington Chantry.

The two subordinate documents are—

(1). Richard Brown, Prior of St. John, of Pontefract, has granted to Sir John Pilkington, Knt., an annual rent of nine marks, to be paid at the High Altar in the Parish Church of All Saints, in Wakefield, in equal portions, at Pentecost, and St. Martin in the Winter, no acquittance not made there to be of any avail. Sir John and his heirs may distrain on their Manors of Ledston, or Whitwode, or any other, if not paid within five weeks of the time when it is due. Done in their Chapter House, 20°. Dec. 1474, 14°. Edw. 4.

(2). Omnibus, &c. Sir John Pilkington, reciting the purport of the above grant, and then that he had granted to James Smethurst, Chaplain of the Perpetual Chantry of Sir John Pilkington, Knt., at the Altar of the Blessed Mary the Virgin, in "*arcu australi*" of the Parish Church of Wakefield, the said annual rent of nine marks, to him and his successors, in pure alms. Dated 28 Decr. 1475. 15 Edw. 4.

The following Note of the Will of the Founder, has been extracted from Dods-worth, M.S. collections, Vol. xcix. by Mr. Hunter for Mr. Ince as a Sequel to the above—"SIR JOHN PILKINGTON, Knight, lying sick at Skipton, 1478, to be buried in the Church of Wakefield.—To his Chantry's Mass Book.—Son Edward under age, intreats the Duke of Gloucester to see to the King that his Executors may have the Wardship and Marriage of his said Son, and that he may remain in the House of the Lord Chamberlain till he is 17. His Brother Charles Pilkington to have Bradley till his Son Edward is 24. His Illegitimate Son, Robert Pilkington, to have his lands in Sowerbyshire, at Elfeburgh and elsewhere, Granhurst and Wytow. Joan his Wife to have Pilkington Hall, near Wakefield. He makes Executors the Lord of Gloucester and the Lord Chamberlain, and joins with them William Calverly and Robert Chaloner.

This Joan was daughter and co-heir (with Isabel Wife of Sir Robert Harrington,) of William Balderstone, Esquire, (owner of half the advowson of Badsworth, Co. York) and widow of Thomas Langton. In June, 1479, Dame Joan Pilkington married to her 3rd Husband, Sir Thomas Wortley, of Wortley, Knight.

Harrington and Pilkington and their Wives presented to Badsworth Church a Clerk in 1463. In 1493, the Earl of Derby and Joan Pilkington, widow, presented to the same Church.



J. C. Dockler, pinxit.

T. H. Goss, sculptor.

INTERIOR VIEW OF
ALL SAINTS CHURCH WAKEFIELD.

PROOF.

INTERIOR OF THE CHURCH.

On entering the Church at the chancel door, the first object is an elegant gothic stove erected under the direction of the present Churchwardens, in the year 1822, and executed at Roscoe Place, near Sheffield.

The finest view of the interior is from the altar rails, immediately behind this stove: from which point the screen, dividing the chancel from the nave, the stalls and tabernacle work of the chancel, the pulpit, the organ and the three galleries are seen to the greatest advantage.

The following extracts, relating to the monuments, painted glass, &c. which were formerly in this Church, but have since disappeared, and to other particulars connected with its ancient history, are taken from the surveys of Dugdale and Dodsworth, and from the M.S. collections of two other eminent antiquaries.

IN THE CHOIR.

Hic jacet Dom. Isabella Asheton, vidua Joh. Asheton, militis et Mater Gulielmi Mirfield, militis, quæ ob. 6 die Maii 1488.

Here lyeth buried Elizabeth Mawde, wife of John Mawde the younger, who died the 2nd day of July, 1618.

1618
6
6

Hic jacet Thomas Knolles, Sacrae Theologiae Professor, Collegii Magdalen: Oxoniensis Praeses, Eccle. de Wakefield Vicarius, qui quidem Thomas obiit 9 die Maii 1537, cujus animae propitiatur Deus. Ac etiam orate pro ejus anima et pro animabus parentum suorum, ut per gratiam Dei * - - - - -

Here lyeth Martin Birkhead, Esq. late Queen's Attorney and Justice of the Peace and Quorum, who died the 6th of July, 1590.

On the same Stone,
Henricus de Aberford Prior.

1517,
Sir Christopher Stead, §
We wish with Xt.
Whose soul's herein laid.
Above doth shew
When he was Priest,
Below what time he dy'd.
27th of Feb. 1578.

* The above is the oldest memorial of a Vicar buried in this Church. Dr. Knolles was born at Ouston in the County of Lancaster, and was Tutor to Robert Cecyl, Earl of Salisbury.

§ This was a Curate of Wakefield. The title of *Sir* was given to the Clergy at this period, in the same manner as to Bachelors of Arts at our Universities, who are now styled *Dominus*, or *Sir*.

Here lyeth buried Richard Peck of Wakefield, Esq. and Alice his wife, daur. of Peter Middleton of Stockeld Arm. who had issue two sons and four daur. he died Jan. 24th, A.D. 1516.

Here lyeth buried John Peck of Wakefield and Jane his wife, daur. of John Anne of Frickley, who had issue 8 sons and 8 daurs. and dyed at Wakefield, Jan. 4, 1558.

On a raised tomb near the Altar, the Arms of Hatfeild of Stanley, viz. Ermine, on a chevron Sable, 3 cinquefoils Argent, impaled with Saville; and an inscription, part of which was illegible, to the memory of Gervase Hatfeild, Esq. and Grace his wife, daughter and heir of Edward Saville of Midgley, alias Stanley Hall, Esq. who died Anno 1654.

Here lyeth the body of Emanuel Gilby of Wakefield, Gent. one of the younger sons of Sir George Gilby, of Boat, Co. Nott, Knt. who died March 1660. Etat. suæ 57. Spero resur. - - - - -

IN THE NORTH AISLE.

Hic jacet Arthurus Frickley Curia Wakefield, Drus
attor.

Septemb. 25 die. An 1664, æt. 58. He left no issue.

Of your charity pray for the soul of Richard Pymont, citizen and merchant taylor of London and merchant venturer, who deceased the 26th of June, A.D. 1546. On whose soul Jesus have mercy. Amen.

In Brass on the same Stone,

Miserere mei Deus secundum mag. - - -

Of your charity pray for the soul of Richard Lister, which deceased in the year of our Lord God, 1595. On whose soul Jesus have mercy.

Orate pro anima Isabellæ Rockley, uxor Roger Rockley Arm. quæ ob. . . die Jan. A.D. 1523.

Here under this stone lyeth buried the bodies of Christopher Fylde, mercer, and Eliz. his wyfe, which Christopher deceased the 30th day of November in the year of our Lord God, 1558. On whose soul Jesus have mercy.

Here lyeth buried John Bissert, merchant burgess of Glasco in Scotland, who dyed the 27th of June, 1617.

IN THE PORCH.

Here lyeth the body of John Wade, brasier, who departed this life the 4th of Dec. 1730, in the 41st year of his age.

IN THE GREAT EAST WINDOW.

Under the following Quarterings, viz.—1st. Argent, on a bend Sable, three owls of the first, for Savile. 2nd. Gules, two bars gemels and a chief Argent, for Thornhill. 3rd. Argent, on a bend Gules, three escallops Or, for Tankersley. 4th, Sable, an escutcheon and an orle of martlets Argent, for Rochdale.

Orate pro bono statu Johannis Savile, Mil. Seneschalli Domini de Wakefeld et Aliciæ Uxoris suæ, et omnium filiorum suorum, A.D. 1470.*

IN THE WINDOW IN PILKINGTON'S CHANTRY.

The Arms of Pilkington. Argent, a maunche Sable, for Hastings. Argent, a lion rampant Purpure, for Lacie.

WINDOWS SOUTH SIDE of the CHOIR.

1st. - - - - Pilkington Armigero fil. et hæredis
Dom. Johannis Pilkington, Militis - - -

2nd. In the glass, a man kneeling and four sons; his wife and five daughters.

- - - - Roberti Cokson et Agnetæ Uxoris ejus—

* In this window were depicted the above John Savile and his wife, with nine sons and eight daughters. On the breasts of the father and his sons the arms of Savile, on those of the mother and daughters, Savile impaling Gascoigne. The inscription goes far towards ascertaining the date of the present building.

- - - - Thomæ Cokson et Isabellæ uxoris ejus et
pro animabus filiorum suorum - - - -

3rd. Orate pro animabus Christopheri Nalson et
Julianæ uxoris suæ.

- - - - Johannis Kent, - - - - fidelium - - - -

4th. Orate pro columitate Johannis Horburi et uxoris
suæ et pro animabus - - - -

SECOND WINDOW of the SOUTH AISLE.

Per Pale, Woodrove and Wortley.

Woodrove impaling, Argent, 3 hammers Sable, for Ham-
merton.

- - - - - fuit Eliz: soror. Ricardi Ham-
merton Milit. et filia Laurentii Hammerton, Arm. vixit
- - - - -

Woodrove impaling Nevile.

Orate pro bono statu Johannis Woodrove et Eliz. Uxor.
suæ, qui istam fenestram fieri fecerunt.

In the WINDOW behind the SOUTH DOOR.

Quarterly, Fleming and Waterton.

WINDOW, NORTH of the GREAT WINDOW.

Orate pro bono statu Magistri Thomæ Chaloner, Vicarii Ecclesiæ Parochialis de Pontefract, ac etiam pro animabus Thomæ Chaloner et Catherine uxoris sue, a quibus vitrata est hæc fenestra, A.D. 1481.

In the same window a shield, with the five wounds, supported by two angels, and these words round it in a circle:

*Lord with this shield thou us defend
When this world is at an end.*

WINDOWS NORTH SIDE of the CHOIR.

1st. Orate pro bono statu Richardi Staynton.

2nd. Orate pro bono statu Richardi Peck Arm. et Aliciæ, uxoris ejus, et filiorum suorum, qui istam fenestram fieri fecerunt.

Argent, on a chevron engrailed Gules, 3 crosses pates of the first, for Peck.

Peck, impaling Argent, 6 annulets, Sable, 3, 2, 1, for Cromwelbottom.

Middleton of Stockheld. Argent, a fret, Sable; in chief, a label of three points, Gules; impaling Argent, on a bend Sable, three spout-pots of the first, for Sewer.

3rd. Orate pro animabus Roberti Burnley et Katherinæ
 Uxoris suæ et eorum - - - - -
 - - - defuncti et prosperitate Agnetis, Robt. et
 Annæ uxoris ejus, qui istam fenestram fieri fecerunt.

4th. Entirely broken.

5th. Oliverus Hulgur, quondam Vicarius de Wakefeld,
 fecit istam fenestram, cujus animæ propitiatur Deus.—
 Amen.

In several of the Windows was a falcon volant Argent,
 with a fetterlock Or.*

Also Checky, Topaz and Sapphire, for Earl Warren,
 with Lozengy, Topaz & Sapphire, for Gorges. Argent, on
 a pale Sable, a demi-luce Or, for Gascoigne of Gawthorp.
 Argent, seven fusils, Sable, over all a fess of the second,
 for Rockley. Argent, a mullet of 5 points Sable, for
 Ashton. Pilkington impaling Argent, a lion passant Pur-
 pure, for Balderston. Or, a spread eagle, Gules, for Henry

* This was the favorite device of the house of York. When that
 family was contending for the crown, the Falcon was represented as
 endeavouring to expand its wings and to force open the lock. When
 it had ascended the throne, the Falcon was represented as free and the
 lock open.—*Bonney's Fotheringay.*

Soothill, who founded a Chantry here. Pilkington and Balderston quarterly. Quarterly 1st and 4th Argent, on a chevron engrailed Gules, three crosses pates of the first, for Peck. 2nd and 3rd, Argent, a cross flory Or, on a chief Azure, three sinister buckles of the second, for Hasselden. Per Pale, Peck; and Argent, six annulets, Sable, 3, 2, 1, for Cromwelbottom. Pilkington's Crest, on a wreath Argent and Gules, a mower per pale Argent and Sable, the scythe Argent, the handle Gules, underneath was written,

Fil. et her. Dom. Johannis Pilkington - - -

Quarterly, 1st and 4th, barry of six Argent and Azure, in chief three mascles Gules, for Fleming; 2nd and 3rd, barry of six, Ermine and Gules, three crescents Sable, for Waterton. Azure, three mascles Or, a chief indented Gules, for Chaloner of Midgely or Stanley Hall. The same impaling Scargill, Ermine, a saltire Gules. The same impaling Nowell, Argent, three covered cups Sable. Nowell impaling Dynely, Argent, a fess Sable, in chief three mullets of five points of the second. Argent, on a fess Gules, between three crosses pates of the second, a lion passant gardant Or; underneath it a knight kneeling with this inscription,

Orate pro bono statu Richardi Staynton - - -

Woodrove; Argent, a chevron between three crosses formees fitchy Gules; impaling Wortley; Argent, on a bend Gules, 3 bezants Or, between 6 martlets of the

second. Woodrove impaling Nevile; Argent, a saltire Gules. Woodrove's Crest, on a helmet a pelican proper. Beauchamp; Gules, a fess between 6 crosses crosslets Or. Or, 3 chevronels Gules. Fitzwilliam; Lozengy Pearl and Ruby. Burgh; Argent on a fess dancette Sable, 3 bezants Or. East Angles; Azure, 3 ducal crowns Or. Mirfield; Vert, 2 lions passant gardant Argent. Vavasour; Or, a fess dancette Sable. Swillington; Argent, a chevron Azure. Stephen; Argent, a bend Sable.

The chancel is wainscotted to the bottom of the windows, and on the north-side there is a raised platform with seats for the Archdeacon and his officers, when the visitations are held. This part of the church had been much neglected by the lay-impropriators previous to the year 1813, but at that time, in consequence of a suit commenced against them by the Churchwardens, they were compelled to put the whole into complete repair. The roof, which is flat and divided into square compartments with grotesque ornaments at the intersections, has been also recently painted oak-colour, and the ornaments gilt.

The screen dividing the chancel from the nave is of oak carved with flowers, &c. in bold relief; the gates formerly attached to this screen, but which were removed to make room for the pulpit, are carved in the same style. They are now deposited in the small chamber over the south porch.

There are no remains of the Rood-loft, but in the year 1756, on pulling down an old house in Northgate, several images of saints, &c. were discovered, some of which the compiler of this Sketch has little doubt, had been removed from the Rood-loft of the Church, probably by one of the officiating priests at the time of the dissolution. The proximity of the house, wherein they were found, to the Church, leads him to assign it as the residence of some of the Chantry Priests, and thereby strengthens his conjecture as to the figures concealed in it.

The Communion Table is raised by two steps from the level of the pavement; one of these steps extends the whole breadth of the Church, the other is circular and bounded by the altar rails. Over the table is a large picture by *Williams*,—the subject the Ascension, but the bad taste of the Artist has thrown the lights, which are very broad, on such parts of the picture and the figures in it, as to produce the most ludicrous effect, instead of those ideas, which the solemnity of the scene he has chosen to depict, ought to inspire. The whole is wretchedly designed and as wretchedly executed; indeed it is to be hoped that the inhabitants will, at no distant period, replace it by some other painting more worthy of the venerable pile which this disfigures.

LIST OF THE COMMUNION PLATE.

One large silver dish, gilt, inscribed,
*Deo et Ecclesiæ de Wakefield D.D.D. Gulielmus Malin, M. B.
& P. Anno Domini, 1690.*

Two small silver patens, gilt.
1st. *My flesh is meat indeed. St. John vi. 55.*
2nd. *Jesus said I am the bread of life. St. John vi. 48.*

One large silver flaggon, gilt.
Deo et Ecclesiæ de Wakefield, 1743.

One smaller flaggon,
*Magno Deo Triuni, Thomæ Scott, indigni hujus Ecclesiæ Vicarii
donarium. Cujus animæ omniumque ex hoc poculo dignè bibentium
propitius sit Deus.*

One flaggon, same size as the last,
*Ex dono Mrs. Hannah Redshaw to Wakefield Church the 25th
December, 1723.*

Two small flaggons, each inscribed,
Wakefield 1767.

One chalice and one small paten, each inscribed,
For the use of Wakefield Church, June 18th, 1740.

Two chalices,
1st. *The words which I speak are spirit and life. St. John vi. 63.*
2nd. *My blood is drink indeed. St. John vi. 55.*

The East Window and two or three of the other windows in the chancel contain some fragments of painted glass, but only so much as to excite regret for that barbarity, which levelled its fury against the most beautiful specimens of ancient art.

The stalls in the centre of the chancel have a screen of very fine tabernacle-work, separating them from the side aisles, they are themselves carved and ornamented; and at the extremities next the altar have the following Arms,—

Savile, impaling, On a bend, a martlet between two cinquefoils; on a border engrailed, nine plates. Crest, an Owl, for Savile.

On the South-side of the Chancel is Pilkington's Chantry, founded by Sir John Pilkington, Knt. and valued in the 37th of Henry VIII. at £6. It is now used as the burial-place of the Pilkingtons. The following is a list of the Priests of this Chantry, with their Patrons and the times of their institution.

NAME.	INSTITUTED.	PATRONS.
Dom. Jacobus Smith,	- - - - -	- - - - -
John Spivey, Cap. . .	27 Jul. 1483, . .	Sir J. Pilkington, Knt.
Egidius Kaye, Cap. .	15 Sept. 1506,	Sir Arthur Pilkington.
W. Swanne, Cap. . .	1 June, 1533,	Assigns of Sir A. Pilkington.
Richard Ball or Bull, Cap. .	- - - - -	- - - - -

This last incumbent enjoyed in 1553, the annuity of £1 17s. 10d. granted to him at the dissolution.

When the Chancel was wainscotted, the late Sir Lionel Pilkington of Chevet repaired this Chantry, and erected therein a handsome monument to the memory of his father and grandfather, composed of a full length figure reclining under a canopy, with the following inscription beneath :—

M. S.

Lyon Pilkington Baronetti,

Viri

Supremis hisce, quos solvimus, honoribus

In tantum digni,

Quantum a suis olim bene meruit,

Et ab aliis, quousq. innotuit, universis ;

Qui, capaci & pene ad omnia versatili ingenio,

Avitam & vere liberalem

Excoluit virtutem.

Summis æquus, inferioribus fungi muniis

Non dedignatus est ;

Justitiæ strenuus, & (quoad potuit) assiduus

Cultor custosq.

Quam suas intrare non passus est ædes,

Alienis expulit discordiam.

In amicitis vel conpingendis vel confirmandis

Pro ægregia, qua erat, humanitate,

Promptissimus Author, & Adjutor.

Nihil molestiæ,

Nihil incommodi detrectavit,

Dummodo prodesset quamplurimis.

Hac tam felici dotatus indole

Hominumq. & rerum peregrinando gnarus

Morumq. simul perpolitus Elegantia,

Haud inutilis vixit patrisc Civis,

Nec injucundus amicis

Interfuit Comes.

Obiit A.D. 1714 Ætat. suæ 54.

Dilectissimi conjugis latus claudit

Amata, quam primam sibi junxerat Uxor

Et octo liberorum felix parens ;

Quæ obiit A. D. 1696.

Ætat suæ 36.

Lyon, sex filiorum maximus

Patriarum virtutum hæres

Ah (oh! properatas moriendi vices!)

Tituli vix vix biennium,

Parentum reliquiis addidit suas

A.D. 1716 Ætat. 34.

Avo & patri possuit Lionellus.

On a Tablet near the above,—

M. S.

Thomæ Pilkington Bartⁱ.

Cui

Avorum

Res. virtus, honos

Hæreditati,

Solum non contigit

eorum

Ætas provector.

Natus 1773, Obiit 1811.

On the East Wall of this Chantry are the Arms of Pilkington with the following inscription beneath :—

This South Chantry was founded by Sir John Pilkington Knt. in ye 16th year of the reign of K. Edw. ye 4th. after the conquest, by virtue of his Maj^s. letters pattents bearing date of Westminster ye 20th day of Debr. An^o Dm^o 1415, & is maintained at the proper charge of Sir Lion Pilkington of Stanley within this Parish, Barronet, who is lineally descended from ye above said Sir John Pilkington.

Immediately underneath on a marble tablet,—

Sacred to the memory

Of Isabella, Wife of Rev. Richard Hawksworth
and youngest daughter of
Sir Michael Pilkington, Bart.

of Chevet near this place,

Born Aug. 29th, 1780,

Died April 30th, 1809. Aged 28 years.

On the floor in the same Chantry,—

Hic jacet Corpus

Johannis Baskerville S.T.B.

Quondam Scholæ Wakefeldiensis

Ludimagistri, Qui obiit May 15. 1681.

Here lyeth the bodies of Charles and Elizabeth Pilkington, son and daughter of Sir John Pilkington of Stanley, Barronett, who both departed this life in the year, 1689.

ON THE SOUTH WALL.

*This is over the Entrance
to the Road Left*

Near this place
lies the body
Of Elizabeth, the wife
of
William Marsden
late of
this town, Attorney-at-Law,
who died the 14th Aug. 1766.
aged 37 years.

Also the body of Francis
their son
a Captain in the 5th regt. of foot,
who died the 12th Feb. 1780.
aged 27.

And also the body of the said
William Marsden
who died the 6th Feb. 1793, aged 66.
In respect to the memory of her parents
and her affectionate Brother,
This monument was erected March 1790
By Hannah Maria the wife of John Carr.

✓ To the memory of Dorothy, wife of Rawstorn Bradshaw of Lum in the county of Lancaster, by whom she had 14 children, and ended her state of probation of 42 years, Sept. 24, 1737.

In all the changing scenes of this short life,
She was what could be wished for,
As daughter, sister, mother, friend and wife.

+

Near this place lies the bodies of William Oates of Wakefield, Gent. who died 19th Nov. 1737, aged 65 years. And of Gartrude his wife who died 3rd Dec. 1739, aged 48 years. Also of their sons William, Samuel, Richard and Francis. William died 13th July, 1730, aged 21 years. Samuel, Richard and Francis died very young.

ON A PILLAR in the SOUTH CHANCEL.

In memory of Thomas Oates of Wakefield, Esq. who departed this life the 24th of Dec. 1783, aged 71. Also of Elizabeth his wife, who died the 5th of Sept. 1791, aged 82. Also William their son, who died the 19th of August 1800, aged 57.

Susanna their eldest daughter married William Crowder late of Wakefield, Esq. and died at Bath the 22nd of April 1806, aged 65.

Elizabeth their daughter married John Crowder of Brotherton, Esq. and died at the Hot Wells, Bristol, the 27th of June 1789, aged 41.

The remains of the two sisters were interred near to each other at Clifton, near Bristol.

ON THE NEXT PILLAR,

In memory of

William Dundas, Esquire,

Late Lieutenant Colonel of the Royals,

Who died 14th January, 1795

aged 56 years.

Also of Mary his wife,

who died 19th of Oct. 1773.

Filial affection erected this

monument.

ON THE FLOOR,

H. S. I.

Rev^s. Christ^s. Atkinson, A. M.

(per XXXVII Annos

Scholæ Vasceldiensis Magister,

et per XXII Ecclesiæ ejusdem

Concionator pomeridianus

et

Elizabetha, Uxor.

Quam boni; dicant Vicini laudantes,

Quam chari; Cognati desiderantes,

Quam pii: Liberi lugentes.

Hoc pietatis et mœroris pignus

P

Richardus Atkinson.

Ille obiit { Kal. Janⁱ. A. D. 1793.
 { A^o Ætatis, 63.Hœc obiit { 9^{no} Die Maii A. D. 1771.
 { A^o Ætatis 40.

1793
63
1771
40
1731

On a Tablet near to the Chancel door is inscribed:—

The Righteous shall be in everlasting Remembrance

A LIST OF THE PIOUS AND WORTHY BENEFACTORS
TO THIS TOWN AND PARISH.

TO THE CHURCH.

	£.	s.	d.
Mr. Richard Wilson gave to the Vicar and Reader, per annum,	2	12	5
Mr. Edward Watkinson gave for the use of a preaching Minister, in this Church,	100	0	0
Mr. William Dennison gave to the Vicar and his Suc- cessors for ever, a moiety of the Cliff Field Tithe, of the value of about, per annum,	6	0	0

TO THE POOR AND OTHER PARISH USES.

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Dr. Knowles, per ann.	3	0	0	Mr. Ryley, . . .	20	0	0
Mr. Cave, . . ditto,	5	0	0	Mr. Thomas Binns,	10	0	0
Doctor Lister, ditto,	0	6	8	Mr. Tho. Horsfield,	20	0	0
Mr. Blyth, . ditto,	12	0	0	Mr. Tobit Sill, . . .	30	0	0
Mr. Savile, . ditto,	6	0	0	Mr. William Haward,	30	0	0
Mr. Daniel Oley, ditto,	1	10	0	Mr. Sugden of Beverley,	5	0	0
Mr. Thompson, ditto,	2	0	0	Mr. Zach. Moore, .	20	0	0
Mr. Leybourn, ditto,	1	0	0	Mr. Thomas Harrison,	10	0	0
Mr. R. Wilson, ditto,	1	6	2½	Mr. John Kirk, . .	20	0	0
Mr. Bunney, . ditto,	0	19	6	Mrs. Frances Burdett,	20	0	0
Mr. Sproxtton and Mr. Lowden, . ditto,	6	15	0	Mr. Cotton Horne built an Alms-House for 10 poor men and 10 poor women, and gave for their maintenance, per annum, . .	54	7	0
X Mr. Pymond, . ditto,	5	0	0	R. Taylor, Esq. per ann.	13	1	6
Mr. Baites, . ditto,	8	15	0	Mr. John Foster, ditto,	2	10	0
Lady Hutchinson, ditto,	8	0	0	Mr. Tho. Pease, ditto,	1	12	6
Mr. W. Dennison, ditto,	4	0	0				
Mr. Rich. Norfolk, ditto,	0	10	0				
The Lady Bowles, .	500	0	0				
Mr. Wharton, . . .	20	0	0				

On another adjoining the former,—

So and do thou likewise.

TO THE FREE SCHOOL.

The high and mighty Princess Elizabeth of England, France and Ireland Queen, of most blessed memory, granted her letters patent for erecting and establishing this School, with a power for the purchasing of lands for the maintenance of the same for ever.

£. s. d.

Thomas Savile the Elder, Esq. gave the Croft where the			
School now stands and towards the Building of the School,	80	0	0
George Savile, Esq. his son,	100	0	0
Thomas Savile, Esq. another of his Sons, per annum,	5	0	0
The Lady Mounson, per ann.	0	16	8
Mr. Tho. Cave, gave 6 <i>l.</i> per ann. worth now,	10	10	0

He gave also to Clare Hall in Cambridge, a moiety of the tithes of Warmfield, to maintain two scholars of this School, to be preferred thither according to his last will.

£. s. d.

£. s. d.

Mr. Tho. Bramley, London, . . . per annum, 4	2	4	Mr. Robert Cockhill, do, 1	0	0
John Freiston, Esq. do. 4	0	0	Thomas Scholey, do. 0	11	0
Sir Rich. Gargrave, do. 1	1	0	Mr. Francis Grant, do. 0	10	0
Mr. Richard Lister, do. 1	0	0	Mrs. Alice Grant, do. 0	10	0
Mr. Richard Clayton, do. 1	0	0	John Dighton, Gent. do. 0	10	0
Mr. John Battye, do. 1	0	0	Mr. Edward Mawde, first		
Mr. John Mawde, do. 1	0	0	schoolmaster, do. 0	10	0
Mr. Henry Watkinson and			Henry Grice, Esq. do. 0	10	0
E. Watkinson his son, do 0	16	8	Mrs. Mary Birkhead and		
Mr. Robert Kay, do. 0	15	0	Nath. Birkhead, Esq.		
Mr. John Jackson, do. 0	13	4	her Son, . . . do. 0	10	0
Mr. Andrew Scatchard, do. 0	13	4	Robert Pighel, Gent. do. 0	10	0
William Broomhead, do. 0	12	0	Thomas Harrison, do. 0	10	0
Mr. John Mowbray, do. 1	0	0	John Allott, . . . do. 0	10	0
			G. Hatfield, Gent. do. 0	10	0

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Thomas Robinson, do.	0 16 8	Mrs. Elizabeth Savile,	10 0 0
Thomas Burrow, . do.	0 6 8	Christr. Naylor, Gent.	10 0 0
Francis Robinson, do.	0 6 8	William Savile, Gent.	10 0 0
William Pollard, . do.	0 6 8	Robert Warrener, . .	3 0 0
George Wharton, . do.	0 6 8	Mrs. Alice Savile, . .	2 0 0
George Palden, . do.	0 6 8	Mr. Thomas Green, .	3 0 0
Miles Briggs, . . do.	0 6 8	Thomas Brown, . .	3 0 0
John Bradley, . . do.	0 6 8	William Moorhouse, .	1 10 0
Mr. Roberts, Merchant, do.	0 5 0	John Totty,	3 0 0
George Spivie, . . do.	0 5 0	Francis Naylor, . . .	1 0 0
Mr. Robt. Waterhouse, do.	0 5 0	Widow Brown, . . .	1 0 0
Mr. O. Leybourne, do.	0 5 0	John Siddal,	1 0 0
Roger Field, . . do.	0 4 0	Robert Patten, . . .	1 0 0
Mr. Rowland Burrow, do.	0 4 0	Thomas Sonyer, . . .	2 0 0
Wilfred Armitage, do.	0 3 4	Brian Garner, . . .	2 0 0
Robert Smith, . . do.	0 2 0	Roger Emsall, . . .	1 0 0
Mr. Wm. Lister, Vicar of Wakefield, for a cer- tain time only, per ann.	1 0 0	Henry Casson, . . .	0 10 0
H. Arthington, the same,	1 0 0	Michael Bentley and Martin Lister, . . .	10 0 0
Mrs. Elizabeth Woodroff, the same,	1 0 0	William Rhodes, per ann.	1 0 0
T. Fleming, the same,	0 10 0	George Savile, Gent. do.	13 6 8
Thomas Pilkington, Esq. in money,	20 0 0	John Story, Gent. do.	28 6 4
		Mr. Richard Wilson, do.	2 12 5
		Wm. Dennison, Gent. do.	2 0 0
		Thomas Savile, Esq. do.	3 6 8

The following are on Tablets in the Middle Chancel,—

In Memory of the

Rev. Michael Bacon, D.D.

Forty Years Vicar of this Church.

He died 19th of August, 1805,

Aged 76 years.

Adjacent to this lyes interred the body of John Totty, late of Seacroft, Gent. who departed this life the 21st of August 1703. Likewise the body of John Totty, Son of the said John Totty, who departed this life the 18th Feb. 1693. Also the body of Sarah Totty, daughter of the said John Totty, who departed this life the 11th of January, 1700.

On a Brass Plate under a beautiful Female Figure in
Marble, bearing an Urn,—

With the tenderest
and
Most affectionate remembrance
Of our ever dear and honoured Parents,
William and Sarah Ingram,
and of our beloved brothers,
William and John Ingram,
and with a firm Faith,
In the truth of that most holy Religion
which giveth us the joyful Assurance
that we shall be again united,
in a state of never-ending happiness ;
This Monument is placed
by
Francis and Elisa Ingram.

Historic Sketch of

William Ingram

died

June XXVII. MDCCLIII.

Aged XLIX.

Sarah his Wife

died

Dec. VIII. MDCCLXXX.

aged LXXV.

1753
49
1704
1780
75
1705

John Ingram

Second Son of

William and Sarah Ingram

died

XIII Novem^r. MDCCLVIII.

aged XXI.

Wm. his elder Brother

died

XIV Oct. MDCCLXX.

aged XXXIV.

Near this Place

lyeth interred ye Body of

Mr. James Sill, Mercer,

Who died ye 20th of Feb. 1725,

aged 62 years.

Also ye Body of Mary his Wife

who died ye 7th of Sept. 1699,
aged 47.

Also of Toby their Son
who died an Infant.

On an elegant Monument of White Marble,—

Manibus Sacrum

Hannæ Johannis Smyth de Heath Armigeri

Sola quæ Ricardo Harrison hujusce Oppidi Generoso

Proles Nata Maritum

Filiis tribus Filiabusq; binis auxit,

Maturaq; Cælo, multum etsi desiderata terris

Kal. Februarii Anno post Christum natum, MDCXCIII.

ad Superos Concessit.

Thomæ item Infantis filii sunt Maternis intra

Bimensem

Elizabethæq; Filiæ post Undecennium Absolutum

Octobris Kalen. VII Appositi Cineres.

Umbris etiam hæc justa fiunt

Maricæ exiteratis Nuptiis Ejusdem Pientissimæ

Conjugis

Gul. Wilton de Slead-syke in Parœcia Halifaxiensi Gen.

Sobolis unicæ atque ex Asse Hæredis

Et Johannis Mitchel de Scout, ibidem in Vicinia

Generis Antiquitate haud inhonesti Viduæ

Quæ Marito Bonisque Multis flebilis occidit

Ante Maias Kalend. X.

Anni MDCC.

Beneath on the same Monument,—

M. S.

Johannis Smyth Armigeri Superius Memorati
Reaveiæ juxta Bradfordiam Nati.

Vixit annos LXXVI et Menses tres et quo die
Christus corpore humano indutus primum visit Terras,
Hic eodem post Annos MDCCXXIX reliquit.

Tres duxit Uxores Pias, Castas, Honestas,
Duos suscepit Filios, totidemq: Filias,
Prolem non degenerem,
Assiduitatem in Mercatura Singularem Fidem et
Morum Simplicitatem Numinis Indulgentia multis opibus
Beavit, has autem nec amplificavit nec amplificatas
Tenuit Famæ cum dispendio.

Near this Place are interred,

the Remains of

Mrs. Martha Fairfax,

and a male infant, Wife to

Thomas Fairfax, Esq. of Menston,
and only Daughter of Dr. Richard Ford
of Little Liversedge.

She was a beautiful and graceful Person,
and Mistress of all ye accomplishments
that a good education could give,
and had besides a taste of the Greek and
Latin Writers, not usual in her sex,

Beau male Infant

And of such an affable and courteous
Temper, as made her beloved and
lamented by all that knew her,
particularly by her sorrowful husband,
Who in gratitude to her memory,
has here fixt this monument.

Born Jan. 1st. 1676,

Died Jan. 26th, 1706.

Richard Kennett, Esq.
Of Copley Hall in this County,
Dyed Oct. 8th, 1790 and lyes interred near this Place,
A character so well known,
and so universally beloved, wherever known,
Needs not the Eulogy of this Monument,
Dedicated to his memory
by his Sister, Hannah Pownall.
She married Richard Astell, Esq. of Everton in the County
of Huntingdon, who died 23rd Jany. 1777.
In Aug. 1784, She married Thomas Pownall, Esq.
late Governor of Massachusetts Bay & South Carolina, &c.
Who died 25th Jan. 1805,
She died 5th Day of Jan. 1807.

H. S. E.

Richardus Witton
Juris-consultus vere doctus
et idem integerrimus

Historic Sketch of

Intima Legum adyta
 qui penetravit, sedulusq: dubias
 composuit lites,
 non re forensi
 se ita abdidit
 ut humanioribus in Literis
 restaret hospes.

Obiit 15 Apr. An. } Salut. 1718.
 } Ætat. 69.

Nec

indigna tali est conjuncta viro
 Elizabetha Wilfridi Lawson,
 primaria de Stirpe Lawsonorum
 apud Ottadinos oriundi

Filia unica
 et ex asse hæres.

Corporis et animi gratiis prænitens

Elegans, frugi, in loco magnifica,

Irrupta utrumq: tenebat copula,

Amor supremo vix solvebat Die.

Obiit 29 Aug. An. } Christ. Nat. 1727.
 } Ætatis 61.

On a Brass Plate on the Floor in the Middle Chancel,—

M. S.

Desideratissimi Capitis

Henrici Poweri

Medicinæ Professoris

Ingenio, judicio, moribus excultissimi.
Qui, si vixisset diutius,
Non in Arte solum, verum etiam in Humanitate
Bene multa Cum ipsum, Pergameumq; docuisset.
Si quid dubites, Hospes, si repugnes, Ecce!
Non in re Microscopica et Hydrargyrica
Sed in reliqua Philosophica, Medicaq;
Poweri singularis Eruditio
Perennitatis in Larario
(justa cum Doctorum Admirazione)
tum ex peremptis hic illic Morborum seminibus
cum ex editis in lucem doctrinæ Pignoribus
jamdudum inclaruit.
Annos Natus XXXXV. non major obiit
Vir, cognitione quam ætate grandior,
Obiit XXIII^o. Decembris. MDCLXVIII.

Hic requiescit quicquid mortale
Franciscæ nuper uxoris
Gulielmi Thorold de Wakefield
Generosi,
Necnon Annæ, filiæ eorundem,
Quarum altera obiit
14^o. Maii 1696,
Altera 26^o. Aprilis 1690.
Piissimæ conjugii, pulcherrimæ proli
Hoc sacrum Maritus
et Pater mærens posuit.

On the same Pillar with Witton's Monument,—

To the memory
of

William Dawson
of Copley Hall, Esq.

and of Catherine his wife,

Daughter of Thos. Edmunds of Worsbro, Esq.

She died June 6th, 1741, in the 39th Year of her age.

Also of their children, Catherine and Walker Dawson;

Catherine died young.

Walker Dawson, Esq.

died Sept 3rd, 1753,

without issue

and was interred near this place.

IN THE NORTH CHANCEL.

Sacred

to the memory of Nicholas Fenay of Fenay, Esq. and
of Jane his wife, who died the former March 21st 1710,
the latter Aug. 15th, 1713; and likewise four of their
children who all died young.

And of Mrs. Margaret Thornton, sister to the aforesaid
Jane Fenay who departed this life in the year 1715.

And also

to the Memory of Mrs. Jane Fenay daughter of the
above-named Nicholas and Jane Fenay who caused this
monument to be erected.

She died unmarried 20th March, 1766, aged 75,
Whose elegant manners, whose unaffected piety,
whose vivacity and cheerfulness,
whose hospitality and generosity,
by rendering her life a happy mixture of
christian and social virtues, endeared her
life to a very numerous
acquaintance, who sincerely lament her loss.

This
Monument is erected to the memory
of Ann Waddington, daughter of Mr. John Waddington,
of Wakefield, Gent. by
Sarah his present wife,
daughter of Rich. Austwick of Pontefract, Gent.
born June 11th. 1705, died Oct. 29th. 1718.

Near this place is interred the body of
Mr. Francis Wheatley
who died y^e 21st. Aug. 1714,
aged 44.
Also of Elizabeth
his second wife
daughter of Mr. Toby Sill,
She died 25th Feb. 1735,
aged 56.

They had issue
three sons
and six daughters,
viz. Thomas, Francis,
George, Susan, Elizabeth,
Frances, Elizabeth,
Ann and Dorothy.

Near this Place lieth interred the body
of John Ridsdale, son of Edward Ridsdale,
of Ripon, who died 24th May, 1765,
aged 67 years.

Also the body of
Susan Ridsdale wife of the above John
Ridsdale, daughter of Francis Wheatley,
of Wakefield,
who died March the 12th, 1770,
aged 67 years.

They had issue six sons and four daughters,
three deceased before their parents;

The surviving seven, from an
affectionate regard to
the memory of their
worthy parents
have erected this
monument.

Martha filia Gualteri

Fowke, generosi, de Comit. Stafford: Germana soror Phineæ Fowke, M.D. Coll. Med. Lond. socii.

Uxor fidelissima et pientissima Edm.

Farrer A.M. Scholarchœ, matura cælo discessit

Idibus Apri. Die Dominica dict. Palmarum. Anno

Œræ Christianæ 1701. Œtat. suæ 50.

Quæ, cui debetur vincenti palma dabatur.

Laboribus potius quam Annis confectus discessit etiam ipse

Edm. Farrer 7. Id. Apr. A.Æ. C. 1703. Œtat. suæ - -

Uxoris pientissimæ desiderabili nunc consortio in
cæternum fruiturus.

This Monument

is erected in affectionate Regard to the Memories of
Maria Ridsdale, wife of Mr. Edward Ridsdale, and
Daughter of Mr. Francis Wheatley of Wakefield,
who departed this life, March 26th, 1767,
and had Issue one Son and two Daughters

John, Mary and Susan ;

Susan died July 28th, 1769.

Also of Elizabeth, his second wife, daughter of
the Rev. William Romley, of Whitgift,
who died May 25th, 1786, and had Issue three Sons and
six Daughters, Edward, William Romley and George,
Susan, Elizabeth, Susanna Maria, Emma,
Frances and Jane,

Edward & William died May 11th, Susan, May 29th, 1779,
and Jane, June 15th, 1786,

Mary died Aug. 13th, 1788, aged Twenty-three years.

Also Richard Edward, who died 21st Nov. 1797, aged 1 yr,

And Mary Ann who died 8th April, 1804, aged 6 years,

The Son and Daughter of Edward Ridsdale by Elizabeth

his third wife, the Daughter of Richard and Martha

Milnes of Flockton,

by whom he had Issue Martha, Richard Edward

and Mary Ann.

Also the above-mentioned Edward Ridsdale, who died the

14th April, 1815, aged 81 years,

In the sure and certain hope of a blessed Immortality,

thro' the merits of his Saviour and Redeemer.

Prope jacet quicquid mortale

Mariæ

per dies XXVI Uxoris

Francisci

Wheatley de Wakefield Lintearii,

filiae Gervasi Cole nuper de

Rompton in Nottinghamia

Generosi.

Obiit 24 die Junii Anno Christi 1701.

Ætatis suæ 23.

Si tam subiti, Lector, velis discessus causa,

En tibi.

In resurrectione neque uxores ducunt neque
nuptum dantur, sed sunt ut Angeli
Dei in Cælo.

Proin cum sancta, pura, casta,
ad omnem statum parata,
Resurrectionem semper expectaverit,
mirari intra mensem viduum desinas.

Memoriæ Gulielmi Turner Generosi Sacrum.

Occidit Gulielmus Turner, quem veris
deflevit defletque lacrymis et mœstissima conjux et patria;
heu nimis, nimis immersus negotiis, occidit,
caute quoad alios, solens anxie et intente agere, in istis
nitens sedulo,
sic ut pariter parabat et tuebatur amicitias,
suæ salutis cum dispendio. Hinc ex improvviso, præpropere
sed ut

cælo quam terris dignior, nobis subductus occubuit.
Qui lenis, comis, serenus, verax, quique vitæ integer,
prudens, fidus, pius, insons, constans sibi,
parum constituere ut studium, sic maximum illi decus.
Ardeliones, Faces seditionis et quieta moventes
averruncabat,
expressum erat virtutis exemplum, et raro licet
diurnent optimi, posteris narrabitur,
in animis bonorum et in fama rerum superstes erit.
Imagines quæ marmore aut ære finguntur, intereunt;
simulacra purpuratorum imbecilla,

forma virtutis æterna,
 hujus sunt aliqui manes, et tum letho
 obruendi immanem terris, quum atteret locusta lucum.
 Sed quorsnm ad caros dolemus rogos
 et tristes elegos concinnamus,
 hic novum sydus cœlitum additur Choro,
 et si venalitio odore fragrantiores beatulorum Urnæ,
 non alia quam Gulielmi nostri beatior aut
 sanctior Umbra.

Obiit 21 die Junii 1690.

Ætatis suæ Trigessimæ Octavo.

In Memory of
 Henry Clemetshaw,
 Upwards of Fifty Years
 Organist of this Church,
 Who died May 7th, 1821,
 Aged 68 years.

Now, like an Organ, robb'd of pipes and breath,
 Its keys and stops all useless made by death,
 Tho' mute and motionless, in ruins laid,
 Yet, when rebuilt by more than mortal aid,
 This instrument, new voic'd and tun'd shall raise
 To God, its builder, hymns of endless praise.

James Richardson, M.D.
died 18th. March 1820, in the 74th year
of his age.

For a period of nearly half a century,
His professional abilities diffused their
Salutary Influence
In this town and neighbourhood.
His prompt attention to the poor,
And his kindness in the hour of sickness,
Gained him many sincere friends;
A few of whom,
With permission of his family,
Have caused this monument to be erected
to his memory.

Infra positæ sunt reliquiæ
Christopheri Hodgson, M.D.
viri
Fide incorrupta, prisca morum simplicitate,
Singulari erga omnes benevolentia, eximii,
Quem sodalem jucundissimum,
Amicum certissimum
Lugent omnes quibuscum familiariter vixit.
Vitam in omni honestate, humanitate, pietate, versatam,
Oblivione vindicet hoc monumentum.
Ob. Jan. 14, 1768.
Ætat. 60.

Elizabeth, Widow of the above Christopher
Hodgson, M.D. Daughter and
Heiress of Marmaduke Rookes, Esq.
of Barrowby in this County,
Died March 15th, 1789, aged 73.

Underneath are interred
Wilfrid Lawson, Son and Heir of Edwd. Lawson,
of Little Usworth
in the County Palatine of Durham, Esq.
who died 1705, aged 80,
And Mary, his Wife
Daughter and one of the Co-heirs of
Joseph Atkinson of Ilkley in this County, Gent.
who died 23rd Oct. 1704, aged 70.
Also Joseph Lawson, their Son, died Apr. 22, 1696,
aged 26.

The said Wilfrid Lawson and Mary left only
Elizabeth their daughter and heir,
Married to Richard Witton of Wakefield, Esq.
Who erected this monument.

Near this Place is also
interred Mary, one of the
Daughters of the said
Richard Witton and Elizabeth,
who died very young.

Near this lies interred
Martha the wife of Ralph Hanson, Esq.
Late Capt. in the 19th Regt. of Foot.
Daughter of Metcalf Proctor, Esq.
of Thorp super Montem
and Sister to Katherine, Countess of Effingham.
Died on the 22d of Dec. 1791,
Aged 52.

Hic jacet
Gulielmus Dennison, de Wakefield,
Generosus.
Regibus fidus, Amicis certus stabilisq.
Integer vitæ, beneficus, comis, verax,
Classis suæ decus, recti amantissimus,
Rigidus satelles primævæ castissimæque Religionis,
Occidit,
Nulli flebilior quam Saræ, consorti pientissimæ,
Quæ parentalis hoc Monumentum
Non Famæ suæ sacrum, sed Famæ ejus,
Qui ipse sibi Monumentum,
Posuit.
Obiit 13. Decem. 1684.

Near him lies Sarah, his Wife, who died 5th June, 1700.

In memory of
The truly pious & worthy
Samuel Disney, A.M.

Lecturer of this Church,
And formerly Fellow of C. C. C. Cambridge
Who died July 22d, 1741,
aged 36 years.

He was the fourth son of the Revd. John Disney, A.M.
Vicar of St. Mary's Nottingham, only son of Daniel Disney
of Lincoln & of Swinderby in that County, Esq. and married
Margery, fourth daughter of Francis Proctor of Thorp
super Montem, Esq. by Elizabeth his Wife, eldest daughter
of Richard Metcalf, of Thornborough Hall, Esq. both in
the County of York; by whom he left one surviving son,

Samuel Disney L.L.B.

Late Vicar of Halstead in Essex.
Who died July 10th 1786, aged 84 years
and was buried there,
agreeably to his own request.

This stone is also intended to preserve
the memory of
Mrs. Mary Proctor,
Third daughter of the said Francis Proctor, Esq.
Who died January 13th. 1780.
aged 73 years.

Mrs. Margery Disney
erects this monument
in testimony of her affection
for her husband & her sister.

S. M.
Johannis Cookson, M.B.
Viri Humani, Probi, Eruditi;
Qui postquam
In hoc oppido et ejusdem Vicinia
Per Annos LII.
Medicinam fecisset,
Viribus tandem
Arthritide et Senectute
Fractis,
Spe futuri fida
Naturæ cessit,
Vicessimo septimo die Aprilis,
Anno Salutis Humane MDCCLXXIX.
Patri bene Merenti
Filice
Hoc possuere marmor.

Near this Place
are deposited the remains
of Mr. Wm. Lawson,
of this Town, who died a bachelor
the 6th of March, 1735, in the 39th year
of his age.
This monument was erected by the
direction of his niece,
Mary Johnstone.

On a Brass Plate on the Floor,—

Here

lieth the Body of the Revd.

Richard Munkhouse, D.D.

who died 20th Jany. 1810,

aged 54 years.

Presented to this Vicarage by

the Rt. Hon. William Pitt.

August 1805.

Here lieth the Body of Thomas,

the Son of Charles Spencer Van

Straubenzee, who died 17 June, 1779,

aged 17 months.

Also Philippina Theophilia Ann,

daughter of the above C. S. Van

Straubenzee, who died the 2nd Dec. 1781,

aged 8 months.

Also the body of Henry, Son of the

above C. S. Van Straubenzee, who

departed this life 7th. Dec. 1783,

aged 4 years.

Henry Ernestus Van Straubenzee,

Lieutenant in the 55th Regt. of Infantry,

died 9th Feb. 1813, aged 21 years.

Frederick Chumley Van Strawbenzee,

Capt. in the 83^d Regt. of Infantry,

died 21st. Oct. 1814, aged 31 years.

Charles Spencer Van Straubenzee, Esq.
Father to the above, died the 22d Nov. 1816,
aged 66 years.*

Here lies the body
of Joseph Armytage, Esq.
of the Lodge at Woodside, near Wakefield,
who died Nov. 15, 1750, aged 63 years.

Also his sister
Mrs. Mary Armytage,
who died March 22d, 1749, aged 55 years.

Here also lieth
the body of Samuel Armytage, Esq.
Son of the above Joseph Armytage, Esq.
who died Oct. 26, 1785, aged 75 years.

Here also lieth
The body of Joseph Armytage, Esq.
Son of the above Samuel Armytage, Esq.
who died December 1st, 1820,
aged 59 years.

* Mr. C. S. Van Straubenzee at his death, was Governor of the House of Correction at Wakefield. He was universally respected as a gentleman and admired for his conduct under many afflicting circumstances. The history of his family, which had been involved in numerous misfortunes by the unrelenting anger of an offended parent, would form an affecting narrative. The cause of offence and part of its calamitous consequences have been detailed by the venerable Mr. Hutton of Birmingham, in one of his interesting Tours.

Thomas Spencer, eldest Son & Heir of Thomas Spencer
of Rotherham, died 28th Feb. 1713, aged 23 years.

Ann, Daughter of Thomas Spencer,
(only Son and Heir of the above said Thomas Spencer,)
died 30th Sept. 1714, aged 7 months.

The said Thomas Spencer died 13th May, 1743,
aged 33 years.

Here lyeth
the Body of
Mr. Robert Bevers,
who departed this life
8th Aprille 1728, aged 38.
Also Frances, grand daughter of ye above.

Here
rest the mortal Remains
of Eliza, the wife of
William Naylor, Esq.
of Wakefield,
and daughter of
Edward Brook, Esq.
of Chapel Allerton,
who departed this life
on the 19th day of Nov. 1819,
in the 31st year of her age.

Sacred to the Memory
of Hannah, the Wife of
John Naylor, Esq.
of Belle Vue, near Wakefield,
who died 29th April, 1823,
aged 75 years.

Here lies interred
the Body of Sarah,
Daughter of Mr. Jeremiah Naylor,
who died the 19th Dec. 1788,
aged 9 weeks.
Also Sarah, Wife of the above
Mr. Jeremiah Naylor,
who died the 18th of May, 1796,
aged 28 years.

Here lies interred the Body of Hannah,
the daughter of Mr. John Naylor,
who died July ye 10th 1776, aged 8 weeks,
Also John his Son, died June the 26th, 1780,
aged 16 days.

Here lies interred Eliza,
the infant daughter
of William and Eliza Naylor,
who departed this life on the 18th of Sept. 1812,
aged 18 days.

Historic Sketch of

In Memory of
John Shackleton, the Son of
John and Dorothy Shackleton,
of Wakefield,
who died 31st Oct. 1801, aged 8 years & 8 months.
Also of William, his eldest Brother, who
died 4th May 1802, aged 11 years.
Also of Dorothy, the wife of John Shackleton,
who did 21st Sept. 1808, aged 50 years.

Mr. Francis Maude,
Merchant, who departed
This life ye 20th of May, 1734,
Aged 41 years.
Also Mrs. Barbara Maude, his Wife,
Dyed the 5th of June, 1735,
In the 43rd year of her age.
Also Thomas, their Son,
Dyed the 18th of Oct. 1747,
Aged 15 years.
Barbara, their Daughter,
Buried 22nd July, 1748,
Aged 26 years.
Daniel, their Son,
buried 13th Feb. 1750,
aged 23 years and 11 months.
Also Mary, eldest daughter,
Dyed the 18th of November, 1763,
Aged 42 years.

Near this Place is interred
the Body of
William Maude, Esq.
late of Norminton,
who departed this life
the 4th day of May, 1776,
in the 53rd year of his age.
Who was only Son of
Mr. John Maude,
late of Wakefield, Merchant, deceased.
Who was eldest Brother of
Mr. Francis Maude, late of
the same Place, deceased,
Whose eldest Son was
James Maude, Esq.
late of Leathley, deceased.

Underneath lie the remains
of Mary Haynes Naylor,
Daughter of the Revd.
Martin Joseph & Rebecca Naylor,
She died the 21st June, 1802,
aged 32 weeks and 2 days.
Also of Catherine Clementina,
Daughter of the same,
who died October 9th, 1808,
aged 16 weeks.
And also her twin brother,

Historic Sketch of

George William Gould,
who died March 20th, 1809,
aged 39 weeks.

Here too, secure from the shafts of
ill-nature and the canker-worm of care,
rest the mortal remains of the above
mentioned Rebecca, waiting, in humble hope,
the fiat of her God, to rise again to life
and immortality. She closed her
earthly toils and sufferings,
June the 9th, 1822,
In the 55th year of her age.

In Memory of Frances,
Wife of George Westerman,
of Wakefield,
who died November the 9th, 1817,
aged 31.

Here lieth interred ye Body of
Elizabeth, ye Wife of
Richard White of Wakefield,
who departed this life
ye 10 Oct. A.D. 1727,
aged 48 years.

Also Thomas, his Son,
died ye 10th March, 1709.

Also John, his Son,
died ye 6th June, 1717,
Also Margaret his Daughter
died ye 11th April, 1718,
aged 3 years.

Also Sarah, his Daughter,
Died 1st May, 1737,
aged 17 years.

Also Richard, his Son,
died 10th June, 1749,
aged 38 years.

Also the above
Richard White,
who died 5th April, 1769,
aged 83 years.

Also the body of
Ann White
who died 16th July, 1776,
aged 65 years.

TESTAMENTARY BURIALS IN THIS CHURCH.

Thomas Savile, Esq. of Lupset, made his will, proved 20th Feb. 1505, giving his soul to God Almighty, Saint Mary, and All-Saints, and his body to be buried in St. Katherine Quire, within the Parish Church of Wakefield.

Richard Bunney of Bunney Hall, in Newton juxta Wakefield, made his will, proved 1st July 1535, giving his soul, ut supra, and his body to be buried in St. Nicholas' Quire in the Church of All-Hallows of Wakefield, near to the sepulchre of his late wife, Roose.

Richard Turton of Wakefield, Gent. made his will, proved 7th June, 1538, giving his soul, ut supra, and his body to be buried in our Lady's Quire, in the Church of All-Hallows, Wakefield, near unto his stall end.

Thomas Grime of Wakefield, Gent. made his will, proved 7th June, 1546, giving his soul, ut supra, and his body to be buried in St. Nicholas' Quire in the Parish Church of Wakefield, nigh unto his stall.

Bryan Bradford of Bradford Hall, in Stanley, Gent. made his will, proved 6th January, 1546, giving his soul to God, ut supra, and his body to be buried in St. Nicholas' Quire in the Church of All-Hallows of Wakefield, nigh unto his stall.

Jennet Savile of Thornes in the Parish of Wakefield, made her will, proved 27th April, 1557, giving her soul, ut supra, and her body to be buried in the Parish Church of Wakefield.

Robert Pilkington of Wakefield, Gent. made his will, proved 4th July, 1573, giving his soul to God Almighty and to his Saviour and Redeemer, Jesus Christ, and his body to be buried in the Church Yard of Wakefield.

Philip Nevile of Flanshaw Hall, Gent. made his will, proved 20th April, 1589, giving his soul to God Almighty, hoping through Jesus Christ to be saved, and his body to be buried in Wakefield Church.

John Savile of Midgley alias Stanley Hall, Esq. made his will, proved 29th Aug. 1589, giving his soul, ut supra, and his body to be buried in the Parish Church of Wakefield.

Christopher Stanley of Wakefield made his will, proved 21st Nov. 1594, giving his soul, ut supra, and his body to be buried in the high Quire of Wakefield Parish Church.

Thomas Savile of Wakefield, Esq. made his will, proved 7th August 1599, giving his soul to God Almighty, St. Mary and All-Saints, and his body to be buried in the Parish Church of Wakefield.

Thomas Pilkington of Stanley, Esq. made his will, proved 23rd Dec. 1641, giving his soul to God Almighty, hoping through Jesus Christ to be saved, and his body to be buried in his own Quire in the Parish Church of Wakefield.

Gervase Hatfeild of Hatfeild Hall, in this Parish, Esq. made his will 28th June, 1654, giving his soul to God Almighty his Creator, and his body to be buried in Wakefield Church, near to the body of his deceased wife, Grace.

Ralph Amyas of Horbury, made his will proved, &c. giving his soul, ut supra, and his body to be buried in the Church of Wakefield, on the west-side of the chancel.

Sir John Pilkington, Knt. made his will, proved ult. June 1479, giving his soul to God Almighty, St. Mary and All-Saints, and his body to be buried in his Chantry in the Kirk of Wakefield.

Thomas Gargrave of Alverthorpe, made his will, proved 13th Feb. 1514, giving his soul, ut supra, and his body to be buried in the Parish Church of Wakefield, before the image of St. George, near the place where his mother was buried, and willed that a new black woollen cloth be to cover his bier, and at either side and at both ends a scutcheon of his arms be tacked with thread, and when he is buried, then the said cloth be given to a poor man to make his clothing thereof.

John Pecke of Wakefield, Esq. made his will, proved 7th Feb. 1558, giving his Soul to God Almighty and to Jesus Christ, his Creator and Redeemer, and his body to be buried in the Parish Church of All-Hallows in Wakefield.

George Savile of Wakefield, Gent. made his will, proved 7th Feb. 1594, giving his soul to God Almighty, hoping through Jesus Christ to be saved; and his body to be buried in the Church of Wakefield.

Percival Woodrove, son of Thomas Woodrove of the Township of Stanley in this Parish, made his will proved 5th June, 1603, giving his soul, ut supra, and his body to be buried in the Church of Wakefield.



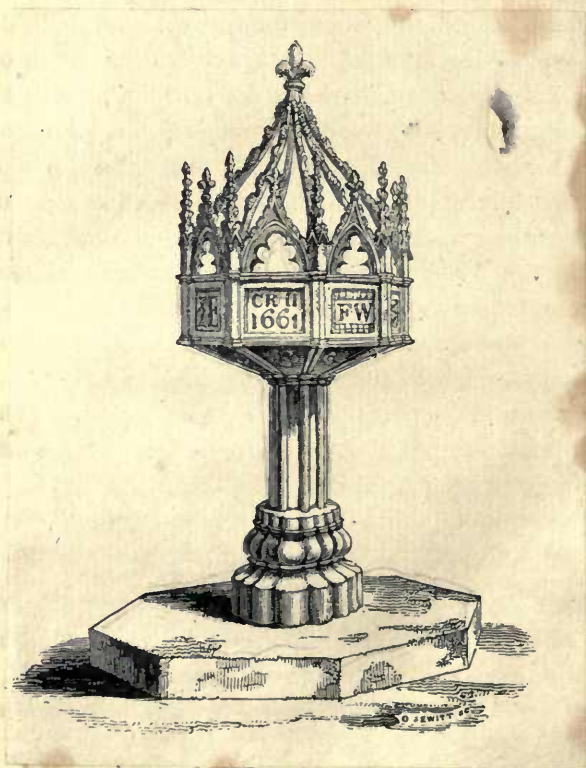
Besides the inscriptions already noticed, the floor of the Church is crowded with others, possessing nothing striking either in composition or antiquity. In a Church of such extent as the one now described, it is remarkable that there are not to be found any monuments of a very early date. The Brasses so common in our large Churches, it is well known, were destroyed or stolen in those disastrous times, when neither the sanctity of the places, wherein they were deposited, nor the respect usually paid to the sepulchres of the dead, could protect them from violation; yet there are generally some remains, sufficient to point out where such memorials once existed. This, however, is not the case in Wakefield;—one reason may be, that the increased population of the town has caused a proportionate increase in the number of those buried within the walls; in making vaults for whom the pavement would be frequently disturbed and the materials of which it was composed, as frequently destroyed. Whatever may have been the cause, the effect is evident: for after a careful examination of the whole, not one ancient brass has been found, nor even the remains of one sufficiently interesting to be worthy of notice.

NAVE OF THE CHURCH.

THE Roof of the Nave is like that of the Chancel. The pillars, dividing it from the side-aisles, are clustered and the arches pointed. In several instances the pillars, in repairing, have been made circular, yet the general appearance is light and graceful.

At the west-end of the Nave is an extensive range of oaken pews, for the exclusive occupation of the Boys and Girls educated at the Green Coat School; there is also a seat for the Master and Mistress of this School, and immediately before all is

The Font,



which was first erected in the year 1661, by the following Churchwardens; the initials of the six first of whom, together with those of King Charles II. it still bears, viz.

FRANCIS WHEATLEY.

JOHN FAIRBANCK.

WILLIAM DENNISON.

JOHN ROBINSON.

THOMAS BARGH.

HENRY WILLIAMSON.

GEORGE SPINKE.

MATTHEW MEAGER.

It continued in this situation till the year 1790; when Dr. Bacon, the then Vicar, gave orders for its removal, and its place was supplied by one, which he supposed would less obstruct the view of the Charity Children. It was then put into the room over the South Porch, where it remained till 1821, when at the suggestion of the present Vicar and the Churchwardens of that year, it was completely repaired, and, with the addition of a Gothic Canopy, restored to its original situation.

The above Mr. Meager, who appears to have been a bountiful contributor to the improvement and repairs of this Church, built the Staircase into the North Gallery, on the wall of which is the following Inscription,—

This Pair of Stairs
was built at the charge
of Matthew Meager,
of Wakefield, Merchant,
An. Dom. 1680.

The whole body of the Church is well pewed; over the side-aisles and at the west-end are spacious galleries

of oak; the Pulpit and Reading Desk are of the same wood, richly carved. At the east end of the South Gallery is a range of Pews, appropriated to the Masters and Scholars of Queen Elizabeth's Grammar School, which is situated in the Goody Bower, at a short distance from the Church.

In the West Gallery stands the Organ, which is extremely powerful and of a very superior tone. It was built by Mr. Wm. Gray of London in the year 1805, and has three separate rows of keys. There are in it Great Organ, Choir Organ and Swell: the compass of the two former is G G long Octaves up to F in Alt; of the Swell, from Tenor F to F in Alt. The number of pipes it contains is 1740, and it cost the inhabitants six hundred and thirty guineas. The power and sweetness of this Instrument were universally admired at the Grand Musical Festival, held here during the Autumn of the year 1819, at which time the Committee of Management, after deducting all expenses, were enabled to make a benefaction of £ 145 0s. 9d. to each of those useful and charitable Institutions,—the Wakefield Dispensary, and the Bell and Lancasterian Schools. Mr. Clemetshaw, the late Organist, who had filled that situation for more than fifty years, was a man of great eminence in his profession, and though he had the misfortune to lose his sight when only four years old, yet he possessed an extensive knowledge on most subjects, and had a facility in imparting information, joined with an urbanity of manners, which caused his society to be much sought after. As a mark

of respect to his memory, his funeral was attended by all the Clergy of the town. The inscription on his monument, inserted in a former part of this work, was composed by himself.

Divine Service is performed in this Church three times each Sunday: Morning Prayers are read in it on the Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays of every week, and during Lent, daily. There are two Lectureships; the Afternoon Lectureship, in the gift of the Mercers Company, and the Sunday Evening Lectureship, founded in the Year 1801 by Subscription, in the gift of seven Trustees, of which the Vicar is one *ex officio*. The first sermon was preached July the 26th of that year.

THE PRESENT OFFICERS OF THE CHURCH ARE,

Vicar,

REV. SAMUEL SHARP, M.A.

Curate,

REV. G. W. LEWIS.

Afternoon Lecturer,

REV. M. J. NAYLOR, B.D.

Head Master of the Grammar School.

Sunday Evening Lecturer,

REV. THOMAS ROGERS, M.A.

Chaplain of the West-Riding Prison.

Sunday Evening Reader,

REV. J. L. SISSON, M.A.

Second Master of the Grammar School.

Organist,

Mr. JOHN WHITE.

Churchwardens,

Mr. JOHN HARTLEY.

Mr. THOMAS SHAW.

Mr. JOHN SCARGILL.

Mr. ROBERT WRIGHT.

Mr. RICHARD NICHOLS.

Mr. JOHN GILL.

Mr. JONATHAN BARTHROP.

Mr. CHARLES ADAMS.

Parish Clerk & Registrar,

Mr. STEPHEN PRIESTLEY.

Sexton,

JAMES TOWLER.

The Church Yard, though it must originally have been very large, when compared with the size of the town, soon became insufficient for the increasing population, and accordingly other places of sepulture were obliged to be provided. Besides these, during the time of the plague, it appears that many of its victims were interred near the places where they died, this was particularly the case in the neighbourhood of Potovens, a small hamlet about two miles from the town. Here was a Well to which the people flocked, under the hope of experiencing some healing properties of its water, which tradition had handed down. Many had their graves near this well, where remains have been found within a few years.—There was also a burial ground, in or near what is called the Fall Ings over the Bridge, and notices of burials at

this place are to be found in the Parish Register. Several non-conformists were buried in a piece of ground which is now a garden, attached to the house of Mr. Spicer in Kirkgate, and at the time when this house was built by the late Francis Maude, Esq. were found several tombstones, recording the names of those, whose bodies were there deposited. That piece of ground which adjoins the Rectory and Vicarage Houses, had for several years been used, through permission of the different Vicars, as an additional Burial Ground, and on the 22nd of February, 1815, this ground, called the Vicarage Croft, was conveyed by the Rev. S. Sharp, the present Vicar, to certain Trustees for the use of the Inhabitants, in exchange for 2A. 3R. 30P. of land on Wakefield Outwood, in the Graveship of Alverthorpe, near Alverthorpe Lane End, and for the Tithes thereof, for the use of himself and successors. The ground was consecrated by the Archbishop of York, and is now commonly used as a place of interment.

In the Church Yard and in the Vicarage Croft there are numerous inscriptions, from which the following have been extracted:—

Here lyeth the Body
of Edward Fairbanck of
Wakefield, Shoemaker,
who departed this life
the 12 day of December, 1658.*

* This is on a stone near the East End of the Church, and is supposed to be the oldest inscription here.

Not far from the above is the following, in memory of the pious divine, whose monument in the interior was noticed in a preceding page:—

Religio Pax.

Here lieth the body
of the truly pious and worthy
The Rev. Samuel Disney
who departed this life
(in hopes of a blessed Resurrection,
through the merits of Christ,)
the 22nd day of July, 1741,
Universally and deservedly lamented.

What he was
The last great day will shew,
When every private virtue will receive
a public reward.

IN THE VICARAGE CROFT.

Here lie the remains
of Richard & Harrison Linnecar,
Brothers Children.
The first died Jan. 6th, aged 2 years,
The other April 18th, 1789, aged 3 years.

My lovely Prattlers, are you gone,
Alas! so soon resigned your breath?
O God, thy holy will be done,
Thou gavest them life, thou gavest them death.

Here lieth the Remains of
Henry Andrews, Esq.
who died April 14th, 1811,
aged 55 years.

Also of

John Henry,	Louisa,
Henry,	Elizabeth Lydia,
Mary,	and
Elizabeth,	Martha Norton,
Children of the above Henry Andrews, Esq.	
and Martha his wife.	

Also in Memory of their Son,
George Mottram Andrews, Esq.
Captain in his Majesty's 53rd Regiment of Foot,
who died at Up Park Camp Jamaica,
Sept. 17th, 1805, aged 20 years.

To the memory of
Thomas Amory, Esq.
who departed this life,
the 25th Nov. 1788,
aged 97 years.*

* Mr. Amory was a man of very eccentric habits, as his writings will testify: these are—Memoirs containing the lives of several ladies of Great Britain; and The Life of John Bunce, Esq. In both these works, which are as remarkable as the character of their author, he endeavoured to inculcate Arian principles. He also wrote two letters on “The natural proofs of a future state,” which appeared in the Theological Repository.

Sacred to the Memory
of Mr. Thomas Tootal,
late of Chevet,
who died the 24th day of March, 1802,
aged 47 years.

Lo! where this stone in solemn silence weeps,
A friend, a husband, and a father sleeps;
Ennobled by the virtues of his mind;
Constant to goodness, and in death resigned;
Sure, in the silent Sabbath of the grave,
To taste that tranquil peace he always gave.
Oh! early lost in virtue's fairest prime,
His piety supplied life's want of time.
No death is sudden to a soul prepared—
When God's own hour brings always God's reward.
His death (and such, O reader, wish thine own)
Was free from terror and without a groan.
His spirit to himself the Almighty drew,
Mild as his Sun exhales the ascending dew.

Mary Healey,
died 14th Dec. 1793,
aged 71.

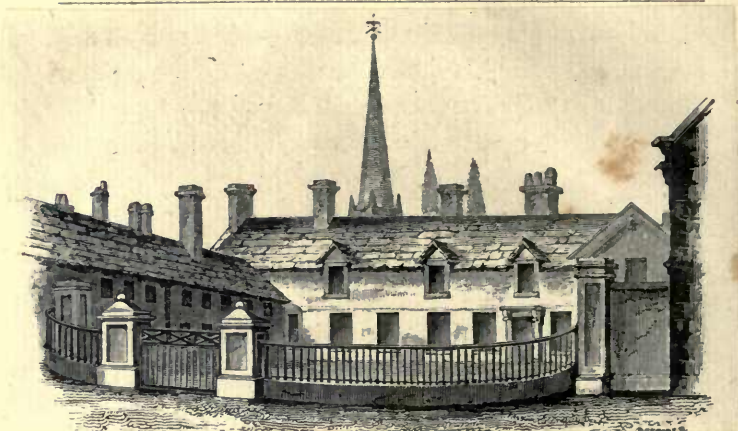
Out of respect to her memory,
Lieut. Gen. Tottenham, in whose family
she lived as an honest and faithful servant 13 years,
erected this stone.

Hic requiescit
Nelly
Ricardi Nichols, Bibliopolæ,
Uxor charissima,
Quæ, gravi morbo diu cruciata,
Animam efflavit
Undevigesimo die Augusti,
Anno salutis nostræ
MDCCCXIX
Ætatis suæ trigesimo sexto.
Hic quoque humanatur
Tres filii supradictorum,
Ricardus et alii duo,
qui omnes mortui sunt infantes.

To the Memory of
Giles Rickaby, Merchant,
Wakefield,
who died 11th Jan. 1788, aged 80.

In Memory of
William Dunton, Jun.
who died 22nd of May 1795, aged 22 years.

When in the vigour of my youthful blood,
Proud Fortune offered scenes of promis'd good,
I smiling view'd the airy phantom fly,
Nor once I thought a youth like me would die.
I rose one morning healthful, vig'rous, gay,
But ere 'twas noon a breathless corpse I lay.



Rectory and Vicarage Houses.

THE Rectory House is a very extensive building of brick and stone, at present occupied as a Ladies Boarding School.* It stands at the lower part of the Vicarage Croft, and close to it is the Vicarage House, of which Leland remarks that "the Vicarage at the este end of the Chirch Garth is larg and faire, it was the personage hous not berry maney yeers syns, for he that now lybeth is the 4 or 5 hicar that hath been ther. Afore the impropriation of this benefice to St. Stephane College at Westminster, the personage was a great lybing, yn soe much that one of the Orles Marines Lordes of Wakefeld & much of the Cuntry thereabout did gibe the personage to a sunne or nere kinsman of his, & he made the most parte of the hous, wher the Vicarage now is." In the year 1769 several additions were made to this house, when a subscription was raised for putting

* The above view of the Rectory House is engraved by Jewitt from a Sketch by Mr. C. Mountain, to whom the Compiler is indebted for Drawings of the Church and Font.

it into compleat repair. The names of those who contributed are recorded on a Tablet fixed against a Pillar in the Chancel, of which the following is a Copy:—

Subscribed in the Year 1769, for repairing the Vicarage House in Wakefield.

<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
M. Bacon, D. D. . . . 50 0 0	Mr. Cheetham, . . . 5 5 0
Mr. D. Maude, . . . 10 10 0	Mr. Ridsdale, . . . 5 5 0
Mrs. Witton, . . . 10 10 0	Mr. Oates, . . . 5 5 0
Mrs. Milner, . . . 10 10 0	Wright and Co. . . . 5 5 0
Mrs. Ingram, . . . 10 10 0	Mr. Lund, . . . 5 5 0
Mrs. Hodgson, . . . 10 10 0	Mr. Earnshaw, . . . 3 3 0
Mrs. Wentworth, . . . 10 10 0	Mr. Brown, Attorney, 2 12 6
Mrs. Serjeantson, . . . 10 10 0	Mrs. Newstead, . . . 2 2 0
Mr. Briscoe, . . . 10 10 0	Mrs. Phillips, . . . 2 2 0
Mr. Annington, . . . 10 10 0	Mr. Pilkington, . . . 2 2 0
Mr. Shaw, . . . 10 10 0	Mr. Norton, . . . 2 2 0
Mr. Towne, . . . 10 10 0	Mr. Walker, Apothecary, 2 2 0
Mr. Burton, . . . 10 10 0	Dr. Holdsworth, . . . 2 2 0
Mr. Armitage, . . . 10 10 0	Mr. Tennant, . . . 2 2 0
Mr. Harp. Green, . . . 10 10 0	Mr. Hardy, . . . 2 2 0
Mr. Johnson, . . . 10 10 0	Mr. Kennett, . . . 2 2 0
Dr. Cookson, . . . 10 10 0	Mr. Thompson, . . . 2 2 0
Miss Ingram, . . . 5 5 0	Mr. Linneear, . . . 2 2 0
Mr. John Milnes, . . . 5 5 0	Mr. Elliston, . . . 1 1 0
Mr. Pem. Milnes, . . . 5 5 0	Mr. Tottenham, . . . 1 1 0
Mr. Robert Milnes, . . . 5 5 0	Mr. Hanson, . . . 1 1 0
Mrs. Hannah Smith, . . . 5 5 0	Mr. Bryan, . . . 1 1 0
Mrs. Sarah Smith, . . . 5 5 0	Mr. Moxon, . . . 1 1 0
Mr. Richard Green, . . . 5 5 0	Mr. Greaves, . . . 1 1 0
Mr. F. Maude, Jun. . . . 5 5 0	Mr. Tate, . . . 1 1 0
Mr. W. Maude, . . . 5 5 0	
Mr. Rickaby, . . . 5 5 0	
	<u>£ 332 19 6</u>

The patronage attached to this living consists in the right of appointing to the perpetual Curacies of Horbury, of St. John's in Wakefield, and of the two new Churches now building at Stanley and Alverthorpe. *Thomas Morley*

St. Andrew
There is a tradition unsubstantiated, however, by any written testimony in the parish accounts, that this living was formerly tributary to Dewsbury, and that the Vicar paid four groats annually for candles to be burned on the High Altar of Dewsbury Church: it is further stated that this sum, after having been sent for from Dewsbury during many years, became at last too trifling to defray the cost of fetching, and that thus the payment of it was got rid of. The whole story is evidently without foundation: for in the first place, it is hardly likely that such a claim, however trifling the sum demanded might have been, should be passed over, when similar claims are still made upon, and paid by, the Churches at Thornhill, Kirkheaton and other places in the neighbourhood;—secondly, it is beyond doubt that, though Wakefield was not amongst the first Saxon Churches, it was never connected with, or dependant upon Dewsbury. In the hundred of Morley there were originally two Churches, Dewsbury and Morley; from the latter of these Wakefield was separated and to this it was, if to any, tributary: as will be seen from the following passage in the part of Domesday, translated by Mr. Bawden.

“ According to the verdict of the men of Morelege (Morley) wapentake, concerning the Church of St. Mary,

which is in Morelege (Morley) wood, the King has a moiety of the alms of the three festivals of St. Mary's, which belongs to Wachfeld. Ilbert and the priests who serve the Church, have all the rest."*

Dr. Whitaker, whose opinion respecting the original connection of Wakefield Church with that of Morley, coincides with the above, also remarks that the division of the offerings, on the foundation of new parishes, was of common occurrence in the later Saxon times.

Parish Registers.

THE Registers of this Church do not go very far back, the early ones having been destroyed or lost. Those which remain are evidently copies, being for a great number of successive years in the same hand and written with the same ink. Besides the usual entries, they contain several memoranda on different subjects connected with the civil as well as the ecclesiastical affairs of the town, a circumstance not unusual in early documents of this description. They commence in 1613, with a curious Title, which, with some other extracts, is here subjoined.

* "Sed. veredict. hmnnum de Morelege wap. de Ecclia Scte Marie que e. in silva Morelege. rex ht. dim. eleemos. de iiii Festis Scte Marie, qd. ptinet ad Wachefeld. Reliquum ht. Ilbert. et presbti qui Eccliam inservt."

Wakefeldiensis
 Regestrum baptizator.
 Nuptor. et sepultor. 1613.
 Accurate Collect. et Conscript. ex
 industria Franscis. Jubb. Clerici
 Parochialis; Tertio jam anno elapso
 post electionem ejus ad
 eundem officium.

1625.—The plague which extended its ravages to most parts of the kingdom, prevailed here in this year and the next. From the Register, its devastations seem to have commenced in August 1625, and to have ended in January, 1626. During that period there are entries of more than 130 persons, each of whom is distinguished as having died ‘*per pestem*’ or ‘*de peste*.’

1630. In the Register of this year there are two licences signed by Mr. Lister, the vicar, authorising the persons therein named, to eat meat in Lent and on all other fasting and fish days. The following is a copy of one:—

TO all people to whom these presents shall come, James Lister, Vicar of Wakefeld and preacher of God's word, Sendeth greeting, Whereas Alice Lister wife of Richard Lister, Clerke, who now sojourneth with her sonne William Faulden of Wakefeld, by reason of her olde age and many yeares and stubborne and long continued sicknesse, is become so weake and her stomache so colde, not able to digeste colde meates and fish, who by the counsel of

phisicians is advised to abstaine from and to forbear the eating of all manner of fruities, fish and milke meates, knowe ye therefore for the causes aforesaide and for the better strengthening and recovering of her health, I the saide James Lister do hereby give and grante libertie and licence to her, the said Alice Lister att her will and pleasure att all tymes, as well during the tyme of Lent as upon all other fasting daies and fish daies, exhibiting by the lawes, to eate flesh and to dress and eate such kinde of flesh as shall be beste agreeing to her stomacke and weake appetite. In witness hereof I the saide James Lister have hereunto sett my hand the eight daie of februarie in y^e sixt yeare of the reigne of oure Sovereigne Lord Charles by the grace of God, King of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, defender of the faithe, &c. and in the Year of our Lord God, 1630.

JAMES LISTER, Vicar.

1645. In August the plague again made its appearance and continued in the town for twelve months, during which period above 200 of its victims were buried in this Church, besides others who died in the neighbourhood, and were buried where they died.

1653.—Certificate of the appointment of a Registrar:

Theise may certifie that upon y^e one and twentieth day of September Instant, the inhabitants of y^e Paresh of Wakefeild did meete in Wakefeild Churche & y^e greater number of them then present did make choise of and elect James Childe of Wakefeild, to be Regester of the Paresh of Wakefeild, according to the Acte of Par-

liament in that behalfe provided, of whome I doe hereby signifie my approbation, being a Justice of the Peace within ye said Paresh of Wakefeild, and accordingly hath sworne him Regester for the saide Paresh. Witnesse my hand y^e xxii day of September 1653.

JOHN SAVILE.

1670.—The Register of this year contains an entry proving the Antiquity of the Office of Waits or Town's Musicians in Wakefield.

“Memorandum y^t ye Waites of this towne of Wakefeild began their Watch upon ye 17th day of October in ye Yeare of Lord God: 1670: their names are as followeth :

WM. SHAW,
THOS. SHAW, & } fratres in unum.”
THOS. WATSON,

“Peter Flockton bur. y^e 8 day of Feby. 1670, beyond ye Bridge.”

1671. “Martha, wife of Stephen Oxlay, bur. y^e first day of August 1671, in the feild beyond the Bridge.”

The remaining parts of the Registers, as they come nearer to the present time, contain nothing of sufficient interest to be transcribed; it may, therefore, not appear out of place to give a short list of such eminent men as have been natives of the town, and whose births here are

either on record, or at least substantiated by other satisfactory authority. Amongst these, the first, of whom there is any authentic account is—

HENRY DE WACKEFELD, who was Bishop of Worcester in the reign of King Edward the third. He was a great benefactor to the Cathedral of Worcester, and amongst many other improvements in that Church, built a handsome Porch. For one year he discharged the high office of Lord Treasurer of England, and died on the 11th of March 1394, after filling the See of Worcester for more than nineteen years.

Dr. THOMAS ROBERTSON was born at Wakefield about the year 1507. After going through the usual classical education, he was admitted at Queen's College, Oxford, and became afterwards successively a Demy and Fellow of Magdalene. In 1539 he was treasurer of the Church of Salisbury, and 1540 Archdeacon of Leicester, to which dignity he succeeded through the patronage of Longland, Bishop of Lincoln. This office he held until the year 1560, when, having refused to take the oath of supremacy, he was forced to resign it. He was Rector of St. Laud's at Sherrington in Buckinghamshire; in 1532 he was collated to the Prebend of Walton Westhall in Lincoln Cathedral; in 1533 to that of Sleaford; in 1536 to that of Gretton and in 1542 to that of Croperdy. In 1546 he succeeded Dr. Tho^s. Knolles, in the vicarage of his native place, in consequence of which he vacated the Treasurership of Salisbury.

In 1549 he was one of those divines who were appointed by the King to compose the Liturgy, and on the deprivation of Dr. Horne in 1557, was made Dean of Durham, which dignity, however, he enjoyed only two years, being obliged to resign it at the end of that time. When appointed Dean of Durham he was so much respected for his learning and piety that a bishoprick was offered him, which he refused. Whilst Fellow of Magdalene College, he was Master of the College School, where he gained great and deserved reputation as a teacher. Amongst his pupils he had John Parkhurst, Bishop of Norwich, an epigram of whose composition on the learning of his master is here subjoined:—

De Tho. Robertsono olim præceptore suo.
Multi grammaticen illustravere libellis,
Ex quibus est ijsdem gloria parta viris;
Nemo Robertsono tamen hanc felicius unquam
Tractavit, nemo dexteritate pari.
Hoc gaudere potes, populosa Britannia, alumno,
Hunc licet invideant cætera regna tibi.

Dr. Robertson was the author of four works on the subject of Latin Grammar, which were published at Basil; besides which, two tracts of his are appended to Burnet's History of the Reformation, viz.—“*Resolutions of some Questions concerning the Sacraments,*” and “*Resolutions of Questions relating to Bishops and Priests, and of other matters tending to the Reformation of the Church of England, begun to be made by King Henry the VIII.*”

HUGH PAULIN CRESSY, Son of Hugh Cressy, was born in Wakefield in the year 1605, and educated at the Grammar School, from whence he went to Merton College, Oxford, of which Society he was subsequently a Fellow. He travelled with Charles Berkley, Esq. and after taking orders, became Chaplain to the Earl of Strafford, as also to Lord Falkland, whom he accompanied to Ireland, where he obtained the Deanery of Leighlin, to which was shortly after added a Canonry of Windsor, but the troubles which then broke out, prevented his enjoying his preferment. This happened in 1643, and in 1644 we find him at Rome, recanting the protestant doctrines and embracing Popery. He had a great friend in Dr. Hammond, to whom he sent a copy of his reasons for embracing the Roman Catholic Faith, which reasons he had published previous to his becoming a Benedictine Monk. The Dr. invited him back to England, with a promise that he should be well provided for and enjoy full liberty of conscience; but he rejected this friendly offer, observing that he had embraced an order, which enjoined poverty and a renunciation of the world. Being presented by the Queen with 100 crowns, he settled amongst the Benedictines at Douay, where he changed the name of *Hugh Paulin* for that of *Serenus*. With the Benedictines of Douay he remained seven years, and was afterwards sent to England as one of the Mission. He became Chaplain to Catherine, Infanta of Portugal and wife of Charles the II. For many years he was a zealous writer for the Catholic cause, and some of his works were answered by Dr. Stillingfleet and

Lord Clarendon. His principal Work "*The Church History of Brittany*," was published in 1688, and presents a strange medley of learning, industry, and superstition. He died in the house of Mr. Caryle at East Grinstead in Sussex, on the 10th of August, 1674, in the 69th year of his age.

CHARLES HOOLE was born in this town, in the year 1610, and received his education at the Grammar School, then under the superintendence of Mr. Doughty. Having prepared himself for the University he was admitted at Lincoln College, Oxford, through the interest of Dr. Sanderson, to whom he was related and who in more instances than one greatly befriended him. At College, Mr. Hoole was soon distinguished for his attainments in classical learning, and immediately after having taken his first degree, was appointed Master of the Grammar School of Rotherham, by the kind interference of his friend Dr. Sanderson. At the regular period he commenced Master of Arts, and continued to superintend the School at Rotherham till the breaking out of the civil wars, when being known as a strenuous royalist, he was obliged to leave Yorkshire and to take refuge in London. Here he gained much reputation by the rapidity with which he advanced his pupils, for he still continued the profession of a teacher, first in Red Cross Street and afterwards in Token House Yard. Upon the restoration, the inconveniences Mr. Hoole had undergone on account of his loyalty, and

the promotion of his friend and relative Dr. Sanderson to the See of Lincoln, afforded him great hopes of advancement in the Church; indeed his prospects at first were very cheering, for that Prelate made him his Chaplain and gave him a prebendal stall in the Church of Lincoln; but all his hopes were soon crushed by the death of his patron, and he eventually retired to the small Rectory of Stork in Essex, where he continued to reside till the day of his death, March 7th, 1666. Mr. Hoole was the author of several works on education, and though great improvements in the mode of imparting instruction have taken place since his time, yet his publications prove the reputation he had acquired, to have been well founded and not greater than he merited.

JEREMIAH WHITACRE, or WHITAKER, was born about the same time as Mr. Hoole, and proceeded from the Grammar School of Wakefield to Sidney College, Cambridge, where he took the degrees of B. A. and M. A. at the regular times. On leaving the University he was appointed to the Mastership of Oakham School, and subsequently to the living of Stretton, both in the County of Rutland. He was one of the Divines in the Assembly of 1642, and obtained much credit on that occasion for the propriety and moderation of his conduct. Being chosen to fill the office of Lecturer at St. Mary Magdalen's, Bermondsey, he was much admired as an earnest, zealous and orthodox preacher. In benevolence and true charity he

was excelled by none, and as long as his purse contained any thing, so long were the indigent sure of having their applications for relief attended to. After suffering with exemplary patience, many long and painful attacks of the stone, he died on the 6th of June 1654, lamented by all who knew him.

DR. JOHN RADCLIFFE, Founder of the magnificent Library at Oxford which bears his name, was born at Wakefield in the year 1653, and educated at the Grammar School, from whence he removed to Oxford, where he was a Student at University College in 1666. Soon after taking the degree of B. A. he was elected Fellow of Lincoln College, and then commenced the necessary studies preparatory to his becoming a Physician. The professional works he appears to have principally consulted, were those of Dr. Willis, at that time a Physician of remarkable eminence in London; but books do not seem to have claimed much of his notice, for it is reported that being once asked by a friend to shew him his library, he pointed to a skeleton and a herbal and said "these are my library." In 1675 he began to practice, having then proceeded Bachelor of Physic, and immediately commenced a mode of treating his patients, so entirely different from that of the other physicians, that he was called by them the empiric, which insult he retorted by styling them old nurses. Notwithstanding the disputes he was thus involved in, he was so successful in his practice, that in less

than two years his reputation was equal to that of the oldest of his opponents. It has been thought that his wit and vivacity had greater weight than his learning, in securing to him so great a share of public favour, but in more than one instance this disposition of temper produced a contrary effect: indeed he lost his fellowship at Lincoln, in consequence of having levelled some jests against Dr. Marshall, Rector of that College, who to punish him refused a faculty to dispense with his taking orders, without which he could no longer hold that appointment. He accordingly resigned it in 1677, and in 1682 took the degree of M. D. After this he continued to reside at Oxford two years, during which period his wealth and reputation rapidly increased. Leaving Oxford, he went to London and settled in Covent Garden, where his abilities soon introduced him into very extensive practice. In 1686 he was appointed Physician to the Princess Anne of Denmark, and about this time he testified his respect for University College, by presenting to the Chapel of that College an elegant painted window, on which, besides the subject of the painting (the Nativity of our Saviour) is the following inscription,

D.D. JOAN. RADCLIFFE, M.D. HUIUS COLLEGII QUONDAM
ALUMNUS, A.D. MDCLXXXVII.

Though the manners of Dr. Radcliffe were not such as to render him an acquisition at Court, yet his great reputation caused him often to be sent for to King

William and the Nobility in attendance on that monarch. From the revolution to the year 1699, he was in great favour with the King; but at that period he allowed himself to indulge in a jest, which his Majesty never forgave. The King had returned from Holland in a very weak and emaciated state, and on his arrival sent for the Doctor, to whom he shewed his ancles, which were much swollen, and said, "what do you think of these?" to which Radcliffe bluntly replied, "why truly I would not have your Majesty's two legs for your three kingdoms." This unfeeling mode of answering his enquiries the King could never be persuaded to overlook. From many circumstances which occurred during the Doctor's life, it is, however, fair to conclude that his bluntness concealed much of the milk of human kindness, and that in most instances this want of feeling was affected. In the sorrow he expressed at the death of the Duke of Beaufort and Lord Craven it was evident that, under a rough and ungracious demeanour, he possessed a tender and amiable disposition. In private life he was ever a staunch friend, and his benevolence both public and private was very great. In 1693 he was on the point of marrying a lady with a very large fortune, but he unexpectedly discovered that she was intimately connected with her father's clerk; under this trying disappointment the generosity of Dr. Radcliffe's character displayed itself in a striking manner, for instead of resenting the failure of his expectations by the lady's misconduct, he warmly pleaded her cause with her father, and ultimately succeeded in persuading him to sanction

her marriage with the man of her choice. Another instance of his generosity is that of his providing for a criminal who had robbed him; and on one occasion, having discovered that he had wrongfully suspected a servant of dishonesty, and in consequence dismissed him from his service, he did not allow a day to elapse before he made reparation, by reinstating the suspected person in his former occupation.

It has been stated before, that Dr. Radcliffe was a man of great wit, to which may be added that his vivacity always exhibited itself and was hardly ever to be disturbed. A proof of this happy disposition occurred one day when he was entertaining a party of his friends, with whom whilst he was enjoying himself, he received intelligence that a vessel, on which he had embarked £5,000 as a speculation, had been taken by the enemy. His friends condoling with him on the loss, would have taken their leave, but he requested them to compose themselves and to push round the bottle, for he could make himself whole again by going up as many pairs of stairs. His strength of constitution enabled him to indulge in conviviality and the pleasures of the table, which no man enjoyed more than himself; and as his society was much courted, he often entertained at his own house the greatest men of the times; amongst other distinguished characters, by whom he was thus honoured, was Prince Eugene, who once dined with him, on which occasion the eccentricity of Dr. Radcliffe's character evinc-

ed itself in the dinner, which instead of consisting, as might have been imagined, of the delicacies of the season, was nothing more than a joint of beef and a pudding, for which the Prince thanked him, observing that he was much better pleased to be treated as a soldier than as a courtier.

The medical acquirements of Dr. Radcliffe were very great and his treatment of many diseases, particularly the Small Pox, was eminently successful; though, contrary to the practice of that day, he combated this dreadful malady by a cool regimen, the efficacy of which and its superiority over the usual mode he made evident by the numbers he saved from death. Indeed whatever case he undertook, was managed in such a manner as to evince the ability of the physician and the judgment he exercised in taking nature for his guide instead of his opponent.—To use the words of Dr. Mead, “he was deservedly at the head of his profession, on account of his great medical penetration and experience.” To the day of his death, which took place on the 1st of November, 1714, Dr. Radcliffe continued to increase in wealth and reputation. He was 64 years old when he died, and it is generally imagined that his death was accelerated by his vexation at having, in a moment of ill-humour, neglected the request of the Privy Council to attend Queen Anne in her last illness. He was buried with great solemnity in St. Mary’s Church at Oxford, to which University he was a most liberal Benefactor, having bequeathed to it £40,000 for the purpose of building the Library which bears his name;

together with a Salary of £150 per annum for the Librarian; £100 to purchase books; and £100 to keep them in repair. He also founded two fellowships "for persons to be elected out of the University of Oxford, when they are M.A. and entered on the Physic line." These fellowships are tenable for ten years and produce £300 per ann. each. The foundation of the Library was laid in June, 1736, and the building was opened on the 13th of April, 1749, in grand procession by Dr. Radcliffe's Trustees and the Heads of houses. He also left sufficient funds to build and furnish a Public Infirmary on the North Side of the City of Oxford, and an Observatory, both of which bear his name and add to the advantages which that University so largely enjoys from his munificence.

RICHARD THOMPSON was a native of Wakefield, born about the same time as Dr. Radcliffe, and educated at the Grammar School, from whence he was sent to University College, Oxford, and remained there till the time of his commencing B.A. after which he removed to Cambridge and there took the degree of M.A. He next became Curate to Dr. Pierce at Brington in Northamptonshire, and when the Doctor became Dean of Salisbury, he made Mr. Thompson a Prebendary, and gave him the Church of St. Mary at Marlborough; in addition to which he obtained the Church of Bedminster near Bristol, and the Vicarage of St. Mary, Redcliffe, in that city. Mr. Thompson was a very zealous churchman, and during the disturbances

in 1678, having to preach at Salisbury, he remarked in the course of his sermon that "there was no popish but a presbyterian plot"—from this circumstance he obtained the name of a Papist. He strenuously opposed petitions for the sitting of Parliament and suffered in consequence of his opposition. He attracted the attention of King Charles the 2nd. who as a recompence for what he had undergone, made him Dean of Bristol, in consequence of which appointment he was created Dr. of Divinity at Cambridge. Dr. Thompson died at Bristol in 1685, and was buried in the South Aisle of the Cathedral there.

WILLIAM PINDAR, son of Nicholas Pindar and a contemporary of Dr. Thompson, was a native of Wakefield and received the early part of his education at the Grammar School of the town. He was taken from School with the intent of being brought up to trade, and was for some time apprentice to an oil-drawer in Wakefield, but being of very studious habits, removed to Oxford and took his degree at the usual time. He was Rector of St. Ebbes, Oxford, and became Chaplain to Ford, Lord Gray. He was a man of sound doctrine, and very energetic in his preaching; and it was hoped that he would have been of great service to the Church of England, but his early death, which took place in 1678, defeated all the expectations of his friends, and of those who had looked to him as an able advocate and defender of that Church, of which he was so distinguished a member.

JOSEPH BINGHAM, whose works have obtained for him the name of "*the learned Bingham*," was born here in the year 1658. After having been for some years in the Grammar School of his native place, he was entered a member of University College, Oxford, and became Fellow at the regular time. He continued at Oxford for a considerable period, and at last left it in consequence of being publicly censured, for a Sermon he had preached upon the Trinity. He now resided at Headbourn-worthy near Winchester, to the Rectory of which place he was presented in 1690, by his fellow-townsmen Dr. Radcliffe. It was in this retirement that he began to compose his great work the "*Origines Ecclesiasticæ, or Antiquities of the Christian Church*." The first volume of this book appeared in 1708, and the whole is highly creditable to the talents, learning and persevering industry of its author. Besides this laborious composition, he was author of "*The French Church's Apology for the Church of England*,"—"A Scholastic History of Lay Baptism,"—and "*A Discourse concerning the Mercy of God to penitent Sinners*." It might have been expected that the value and celebrity of Bingham's works would have procured their author some elevated rank in the Church, but he received no further addition to his income than that of the Rectory of Havant near Portsmouth, to which Bishop Trelawney collated him in 1712; and this he enjoyed till his death, August 17th, 1723, after having, like many others, reduced himself almost to poverty, by embarking his little property in the South Sea Bubble.

DR. JOHN POTTER, Archbishop of Canterbury, son of Mr. Thomas Potter, a linen draper in this town, was born in the year 1674, as appears from the following entry in the matriculation book of the University of Oxford,—“1688. 18 Maii Joh. Potter, fil. Th. P. Wakefield Ebor. paup. an. nat. 14.” He was educated at the Grammar School and entered a Servitor of University College, Oxford, at the age of 14, as is seen from the above extract. On his first admission in College he became a pupil of Mr. Bateman, at whose death he was instructed by Mr. Bingham. He commenced B. A. in 1691-2. In 1698 he was ordained Deacon, and in 1699 Priest, by Bishop Hough. In the year 1694 he was made Fellow of Lincoln College, and in the same year published “*Variantes Lectiones et Notæ ad Plutarchi Librum De audiendis poetis*,” which was printed at the Theatre at the cost of Dr. Charlett, Master of University College, of whom Dr. Potter thus speaks in his address to the reader; “Totum opus debes eximio viro Arturo Charletto, cujus hortatu susceptum est: viro inter præcipua Oxoniæ nostræ ornamenta memorando, tam impense colit studia, studiosos amat, fovet, provehit.” He soon after published *Variantes lectiones et Notæ ad Basilii Magni Orationem ad Juvenes, quomodo cum Fructu legere possint Græcorum Libros*.

In 1694 he proceeded M. A. and in 1697 published a folio edition of Lycophron, which is considered very valuable, and was reprinted in 1702. The first volume of his

“*Archæologia Græca, or, Antiquities of Greece*” was printed in the same year, and the second volume, which compleats that truly useful work, appeared in the year following. It has since passed through a vast many editions, and has been translated into latin. Its great utility is known to every scholar, and will always secure it a ready and extensive circulation. These works procured their author the friendship and correspondence of the learned abroad and at home, amongst whom was Grævius, to whom he dedicated the 2nd edition of his *Lycophron*.

Having taken the degree of B.D. in 1704, he was appointed Chaplain to Archbishop Tennison and went to reside at Lambeth. In 1705 he was presented by the Archbishop to the Rectory of Great Mongeham in Kent; in 1706 he became D.D. resigned his fellowship, and was made Chaplain to the Queen; the next year he was presented by the Archbishop to the Rectory of Monks Risborough, in Buckinghamshire, and afterwards to that of Newington, Oxfordshire; about this time he published “*A Discourse of Church Government*,” and in 1708, through the interest of the Duke of Marlborough, he was appointed Regius Professor of Divinity and Canon of Christ Church, Oxford. In 1715 he was elected Bishop of Oxford, through the interest of the same nobleman. This year he also sent to press an edition of “*Clemens Alexandrinus*” in 2 vols. folio, and “*A Sermon preached before the House of Lords on the day of the King’s Accession*.” In 1716 and 1719 he published his “*Charges to the Clergy of his Diocese*,” to the

latter of which the Bishop of Bangor replied; against whose accusations Dr. Potter published an able "*Defence of the late Charge delivered to the Clergy of the Diocese of Oxford.*" In 1727 he published "*A Sermon preached at the Coronation of King George 2nd. and Queen Caroline,*" and in 1736 on the death of Archbishop Wake he was translated to the Archiepiscopal See of Canterbury, which high station he filled for ten years, dying in 1747. He was buried in the Chancel of Croydon Church under a plain stone, bearing the following inscription,—*Here lieth the Body of the most Reverend John Potter, D. D. Archbishop of Canterbury, who died Oct. 10th, 1747, in the 74th year of his age.*

Dr. Potter was married soon after his appointment to the Divinity Professorship, and had a large family, six of whom survived him. He was distinguished for piety, learning and prudence: by some indeed, particularly by Whiston, he has been accused of pride and hauteur, but there is no ground for concluding that he did more than sustain his high office with the dignity and decorum it required. His moderation in politics cannot but be admired, particularly when he is known, not only to have been a party man himself, but also to have been promoted by the interest of the party he espoused. The attack made on him by the Bishop of Bangor he repelled with dignified firmness, and though much was laid to his charge, yet nothing could diminish the favour which his established integrity and credit had procured for him. Through a very active life, this exemplary prelate and learned man fully substantiated his claim to the high honours and elevated rank he enjoyed.

THOMAS ROBINSON, fourth son of Mr. James Robinson, hosier, was born on the 29th August 1749, in the house next adjoining to that in which Archbishop Potter lived during his infancy, and where he probably was born. He was educated at the Grammar School principally under the Rev. Mr. Atkinson, who admiring the great industry and talents of his pupil, took the liveliest interest in promoting his improvement. At 14 years of age he was taken from school and put to business, which, however, he soon left, at the solicitation of his Master, to pursue the necessary studies for his education at the University. In consideration of his diligence the Governors of the Grammar School allowed him a double exhibition amounting to £40 per annum, and he was admitted a Sizar of Trinity College, Cambridge. A remarkable incident occurred a short time previous to his removal to Cambridge, which probably gave a bias to the conduct of his after-life. He was asked by a poor shoe-maker of the town, if he was not going to be a clergyman; to which having replied that he was, the man said, "Then, Sir, I hope you will study your Bible, that you may be able to feed the flock of Christ with spiritual food." The honesty and kindness of the poor man impressed Mr. Robinson's mind in a way that he never forgot. His character was manly and decided, as may be known from his journey to Cambridge alone, in order to be examined previous to his residence there, which took place in October 1768. The regularity of Mr. Robinson's conduct in College and his strict attention to religious duties, no less than his industry, talents

and success in the prosecution of the studies of the place, soon secured him the attention of all ranks and made him many valuable friends. In April 1771 he was elected Scholar of Trinity College, and in December of the same year he obtained the 2nd of Dr. Hooper's Prizes for the best English Declamations delivered in the Chapel of that College. Whilst keeping exercises in the Schools he obtained much credit for the ingenuity of his arguments, which he always made himself, a practice very uncommon even with the first-rate mathematicians, and these were as ably defended as ingeniously framed. In consequence of his mode of disputing in the schools, he was placed in the first class of Questionists, and at the conclusion of the Senate House Examination, was declared Seventh Wrangler; a very high degree, for one who had not the advantage of a private Tutor. In October 1772, though he had left College and taken the Curacy of Whitcham in the Isle of Ely, yet it having been determined that the Junior Bachelors should, contrary to the usual custom, be allowed to sit for Fellowships, he attended the examination and obtained one, whilst nine of his seniors were rejected. In 1773 he received the second Prize for the best Latin Essay by Middle Bachelors; Dr. James, afterwards Master of Rugby, who particularly excelled in writing Latin prose, having gained the first. Having obtained his Fellowship he returned to his Curacy, contrary to the advice of Bishop Hinchliff, then Master of Trinity, who earnestly pressed on him the advantage of residence. But his inclination and a sense of duty induced him to relinquish the pros-

pects held out to him at College, for the more laborious and less profitable duties of a Parish Priest. His preaching soon attracted attention and drew to the Church a numerous congregation, composed of persons from his own and most of the surrounding parishes. He resided at Witcham for about two years, when he resigned the situation in consequence of a dispute between him and the parishioners respecting the singing of hymns, which he had introduced into the Church service, contrary to their wishes. He next became Curate to the Rev. Mr. Haines at Leicester, on the recommendation of Dr. Stevens, then a Fellow of Trinity. The peculiar doctrines of Mr. Robinson produced him many opponents as well as friends, and amongst the latter several dissenters, who returned to the Church under his ministry. In 1774 he was appointed Chaplain to the Leicester Infirmary, and in the same year married a lady to whom he had been engaged from his first undertaking the Curacy of Witcham.— In 1778 a Tuesday Evening Lecture was founded by subscription at St. Mary's, Leicester, and Mr. Robinson was appointed the first Lecturer. In 1778 also, on the death of Mr. Simmons, Incumbent of St. Mary's, and at the recommendation of Lord Dartmouth, the living was presented to him by the Lord Chancellor, but in this situation he did not meet with much satisfaction at the onset, for he and his parishioners soon had a dispute about the singing in the Church, and when this was settled he had the misfortune to be again involved in a controversy respecting the erection of a new gallery. These unpleasant

circumstances, however, were obviated in the course of time, and he continued to live the remainder of his life on friendly terms with his congregation and parish. In 1785 he published the first edition of his "*Scripture Characters*;" this work was well received by the public, and encouraged him to appear again as an Author, in a Series of Essays, entitled "*The Christian System*," which did not meet with so favourable a reception as his former publication. After having led a life of much usefulness, he died on the 24th of March, 1813, universally respected by the inhabitants of Leicester, and particularly by his own parishioners, who entered into a very handsome subscription for a monument to his memory, which was soon after erected in the Church of St. Mary.

Did delicacy permit, the foregoing list might be augmented by the names of other natives of the town, now living, equally eminent for their talents and attainments with those already enumerated, and whose conduct has reflected equal credit upon the place of their birth.

TERRIER.

MANY exaggerated statements of the value of the Vicarage have been circulated by persons entirely uninformed on the subject. Considering the sources whence the endowment arises, it will always vary, but that it can never, even at the most favourable times, afford more than a very moderate remuneration for the services of a Clergyman, who has to discharge the multifarious duties of so extensive a Parish, will be best seen by the following Copy of the last Terrier:—

A true and perfect Copy of the Terrier, of all the houses, rights, &c. belonging to the Vicarage of Wakefield, given in at the primary visitation of the most Reverend Father in God, Edward, by Divine Providence, Lord Archbishop of York, Primate of England and Metropolitan, holden at Wakefield, the 23rd day of June, 1809.—By the present Vicar, Churchwardens and other substantial inhabitants of the same, whose names are hereunto subscribed. A Vicarage House, now built with stone and brick, and covered with stone, containing thirteen rooms, kitchen, brew-house, cellar, a stable and hay chamber, built with brick and covered with stone. A garden and a croft adjoining, together about one acre, fenced with part stone and part brick wall. *Also* another little Croft or Paddock at the back of the house, containing about one rood, and lying between a close and a garden belonging to Peregrine Wentworth, Esq. fenced with part pailed

and part brick wall, and one part hedged. *Also* a moiety of the Cliffield Tythe given to the Vicarage by the last will and testament of Wm. Dennison, Gent. *Also* the interest of £100, given by Mr. Edward Watkinson out of a house or houses now occupied by Mr. Thos. Crowther and Tenants in Westgate. *Also* the fifth part of some lands given by Mr. Richard Wilson, which is at present one pound six shillings and ten pence per ann. *Also* by the impropiators by virtue of an award in a controversy between them and a former Vicar, concerning the Chancel, forty shillings yearly, to be paid at Lady Day and Michaelmas, equal payments. *Also* a composition for Tythe Herbage of a piece of ground lying near Kirkthorpe on the other side of the river, called Deffers, five shillings, to be paid at Easter, yearly, now in the occupation of John Smyth, Esq. *Also* by the will of Mr. Smyth, late of Heath, for preaching Two Charity Sermons, one in June, the other in December, and for catechising the charity children, forty shillings per annum. *Also* in pursuance of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the thirty third year of his present Majesty, entitled an Act for dividing and inclosing the open common fields, ings, commons and waste grounds, within the townships or parishes of Wakefield, Stanley, Wrenthorpe and Thornes, in the Parish of Wakefield, in the West-Riding of the County of York, the following allotments were by the Commissioners under the said inclosure, set out and awarded to the Vicar of Wakefield, in lieu of all vicarial or small tythes and ecclesiastical dues, moduses, compositions, or

other payments in lieu of vicarial or small tythes and of all tythes of what nature or kind soever, (mortuaries, easter offerings and surplice fees excepted) which arise and grow due to the Vicar within the said town or townships, No. 90 on the plan containing 5A. 1R. 27P. situate upon Whinney Moor, bounded eastward by old inclosures, westward by Horbury road, and southward by Thornes road. Also No. 479, containing 9A. 0R. 5P. situate upon the Outwood, near Carr Gate, bounded eastward and southward by an allotment intended to be awarded to the Duke of Leeds, westward by Lawns, and southward by old inclosures, and an allotment intended to be awarded to the Duke of Leeds. Also, No. 505 containing 80A. 1R. 0P. (which includes an incroachment, containing 0A. 2R. 13P.) situate upon the Outwood, near Spring Well Hill, bounded eastward by Potovens road and allotments intended to be severally accorded to John Woollen and Ann his wife, Mary Bethia Horton, John Milnes, the Rev. Isaac Tyson, and Mary Bethia his wife, and Thomas Johnson and Martha his wife, William Sharp, Joseph Young, Samuel Smalpage and the Duke of Leeds, westward by allotments intended to be severally awarded to the Duke of Leeds and John Eadon, northward by the coal road and allotments intended to be severally awarded to George Waugh, Eliz. Smithson, Thomas Beaumont, Richard Collet, Joseph Holdsworth, and Thomas Chippindale (in trust for John Gill,) and Shepley Watson, and southward by allotments intended to be severally awarded to Matthew Harper, Robert Pearson, Tho. and Wm. Tew, John Woollen and

Ann his wife, Mary Bethia Horton, John Milnes, the Rev. Isaac Tyson and Mary Bethia his wife, Thomas Johnson and Martha his wife, Samuel Land, the Duke of Leeds and John Eadon. Also No. 609 containing 50A. 1R. 0P. (which includes an incroachment containing 1A. 1R. 9P.) situate on the Outwood near the Lawns, bounded eastward by allotments intended to be severally awarded to the devisees of Joseph Issot, John Ridsdale, the Trustees of Stanley and Alverthorpe Poor, the Duke of Leeds and Lingwell Gate Road, westward by Lawns Road and allotments intended to be severally awarded for clay for the roads, the Duke of Leeds, John Parker and old inclosures, northward by Lawns road and allotments intended to be severally awarded to the Duke of Leeds and John Ridsdale, and southward by allotments intended to be severally awarded to Benjamin Mitchell, William Brittlebank, the devisees of David Dunny, Messrs. John Lee, Shepley Watson, and Joseph Armytage, Robert Pearson, William Beal, the Trustees of Stanley and Alverthorpe Poor, John Parker, the Duke of Leeds, Elizabeth Harrison and Grand Stand Road. Also No. 837 containing 17A. 3R. 30P. situate upon the Outwood near Cockpit Houses, bounded eastward by Lee Moor Road and the Township of Stanley, westward by Cockpit Houses Road, northward by allotments intended to be severally awarded to the Duke of Leeds, Thomas Pepper, Joseph Spink and the Township of Stanley, and southward by Upper Lake Lock Road, and the Township of Stanley. Also No. 867 containing 13A. 3R. 35P. situ-

ate upon the Outwood near Cockpit Houses, bounded eastward by an allotment intended to be awarded to Lady Irwin, westward by Lee Moor Road, northward by Irwin's road, and southward by an allotment intended to be awarded to the proprietors of the coal road. Also No. 886 containing 17A. 1R. 21P. situate upon the Outwood near Cockpit Houses, bounded eastward by an allotment intended to be awarded to the Duke of Leeds, westward by Upper Lake Lock Road, and an allotment intended to be awarded to Messrs. John Lee and Shepley Watson, northward by allotments intended to be severally awarded to the Proprietors of the Coal Road and Messrs. John Lee and Shepley Watson, and southward by Lower Lake Lock Road. Also the tythe of all the fruits of gardens, orchards and crofts, together with mortuaries, surplice dues, easter offerings and small tythes, (excepting wool) throughout the Chapelry of Horbury. Also the Church Furniture, consisting of eight bells, a clock and chimes, organ, three large and seven small brass candlesticks.—Also the communion plate, viz. One large silver flaggon, gilt; *The gift of Mrs. Hannah Redshaw to Wakefield Church, the 25th Dec. 1723.* One large silver flaggon, gilt, *Magno Dei Triuni, Thomæ Scott, indigni hujus Ecclesiæ Vicarii donarium. Cujus animæ omniumque ex hoc poculo dignè bibentium propitius sit Deus.* One large silver flaggon, gilt, *Deo et Ecclesiæ de Wakefield, 1743.* Two small silver flaggons, *Wakefield, 1767.* One silver cup, *"The words which I speak are spirit and life."* St. John, vi. 63. One silver cup, *"My blood is drink indeed,"*

St. John, vi. 55. A cup and salver, 1740. One large Silver Dish 47 oz. 10 dwts. *Deo et Ecclesiæ de Wakefield D.D.D Gulielmus Malin, M.B. & P. Anno Domini, 1690.* One salver, "*My flesh is meat indeed,*" St. John, vi. 55. One ditto, "*Jesus said I am the bread of life,*" St. John vi. 48. All the above plate are silver and gilt; total 464 oz. 18 dwts. The Church and Church Yard Fence are repaired at the charge of the Parish, excepting the South and Middle Chancel, the former of which is repaired by the family of Mr. Pilkington late of Stanley, and the other by the Impropriators of the Great Tythes. The Clerk and Sexton paid by the Parish and appointed by the Vicar.

The weight of the Communion Plate belonging to Wakefield Church :—

	oz.	dwts.
One large Silver Flaggon,	98	18
Ditto gilt, <i>The gift of Mrs. Hannah Redshaw,</i>	77	13
Ditto gilt, <i>The gift of the Rev. T. Scott,</i>	79	2
One Chalice, " <i>My blood is drink indeed,</i> "	20	0
One Ditto, " <i>The words which I speak are spirit and life,</i> "	20	2
One small Ditto and Stand in a Case, " <i>For the use of Wakefield Church, 18th June, 1740,</i> "	15	3
Two small Silver Flaggons, gilt,	35	5
	36	5
One large Silver Dish, gilt, <i>Gulielmus Malin,</i>	47	10
One Silver Salver, gilt, " <i>My flesh is meat indeed.</i> "	14	7
One Ditto, " <i>Jesus said I am the bread of life.</i> " ..	14	7

Total 464 18

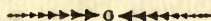
SIGNED,**RI. MUNKHOUSE, *Vicar.*****GEORGE RIDSDALE,****DANIEL MAUDE,****JOHN HALLILAY,****HALLILEY WM. HODGSON, } *Churchwardens.*****JOSEPH HALL,****JOSEPH BATTY,****WM. OTTLEY.**

ADDENDA.

THE Gothic Canopy over the Font, mentioned in Page 66, was designed by Mr. R. H. Sharp, of York, Architect, and executed in that city under his immediate inspection.

In the biographical Notice of Dr. Radcliffe, it should have been stated that his Heir-at-Law disputed the Doctor's Will; the consequence was a chancery suit, which remained so long undecided that the accumulated rents alone were sufficient to pay all the legacies to public charities. The question then was, what should be done with the estate originally bequeathed for that purpose, and the Lord Chancellor decided that the property should be vested in Trustees, appointed by the court and having power to employ it for such charitable uses as should appear to them most consonant with the wishes of the Testator. When St. John's Church in Wakefield was built, Dr. Radcliffe's Trustees were applied to for aid, and they very liberally contributed £1000, to be vested in land for the benefit of the Incumbent Curate. This sum was accordingly laid out in the purchase of an estate at Alverthorpe.

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ERRATA.

Page 13, last line, for 1918, read 1618.

15, 10th line, for *Saville* read *Savile*.

15, 13th, ditto ditto.

20, Note, for *Fotheringay* read *Fotheringhay*.

43, 7th line, before "*life*" insert "*throughout that,*"

58, 9th line, for *did* read *died*.

61, 14th line, for 1769, read 1760.

WAKEFIELD:
RICHARD NICHOLS, MARKET-PLACE.

accommodation in the Church

525 Middle aisle

345 North aisle

345 South aisle

385 North Gallery

385 South Gallery

100 Organ Gallery

1980

1980

1660

320

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1950

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